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## **East Asia**

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[Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.]

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LET US FURTHER ENHANCE THE SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY AND INITIATIVE OF ECONOMIC GUIDANCE FUNCTIONARIES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 3-12

[Text] Today the task to improve economic guidance and enterprise management is being pushed energetically in all branches, at all units of the people's economy.

To improve the guidance and management of the socialist economy is a pressing demand being presented by our realities wherein the scope of the economy has grown big and the production-consumption links have become complex. Improving economic guidance and enterprise management is where a definite guarantee for stepping up economic construction and rapidly improving the people's life by making highly displayed the might and superiority of our economy which possesses enormous production potentialities, lies.

In order to improve economic guidance and management to suit the demands of the developing realities, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries. Depending on how the economic functionaries directly responsible for guidance and management work in the socialist economy perform their duty and role will be greatly influenced success or failure in the rationalization of economic management and in production and construction.

All economic guidance functionaries, by going forward to improve economic guidance and enterprise management, highly displaying their sense of responsibility and initiative, must satisfactorily perform their duty and positively contribute to realizing the grand prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

The Socialist Economy Calls for Enhancing the Sense of Responsibility and Initiative of Economic Guidance Functionaries

To enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries is one of the basic questions in improving management and operation work to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist economy.

The intrinsic characteristic of the socialist economy lies in that the masters of it are the masses of working people.



Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Masters of the socialist economy are the masses of people, and it is constructed based on the voluntary enthusiasm of the masses of people." [No bibliographic reference given]

In the socialist society, the masses of working people are masters of the economy. It is the masses of working people who go forward to get the socialist economy moving, and it is also the masses of working people who get everything that arises in economic life subordinated to themselves. The socialist economy gets moving precisely by the will of its masters, the masses of working people, and serves to insure their independent, creative life.

In the socialist society it is because the masses of working people hold the political ruling power of the state and the means of production in their hands that the masses of working people become masters of the economy and that the economy serves for the sake of the masses of working people. Because of holding the political ruling power of the state and the means of production in their hands, the masses of working people become masters of the socialist production processes, enjoyers of the products.

In order to make the masses of working people satisfactorily perform their role in a manner consistent with such position of theirs as masters of the socialist economy, it is imperative to enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries.

The role of the masses of working people as masters of the socialist economy is by no means something that gets enhanced spontaneously. The socialist system established, a basic change occurs in the position of the masses of working people and their fervor heightens extraordinarily, but it comes to arise as a pressing demand to commendably organize and command the masses so as to make them acquit themselves fully of their role as masters of the economy.

The creative economic activity of the masses of working people gets organized by the leadership of the party and the leader, and the leadership of the party and the leader for economic work gets thoroughly embodied by the responsible, creative work organization and production command of the economic guidance functionaries. The economic guidance functionaries establish a concrete plan for the implementation of the party economic policy which is the guiding principle for socialist economic construction, insure the conditions necessary for the fulfillment of the economic task, and command production with responsibility. Apart from the responsible, creative activity of the economic guidance functionaries it is impossible to correctly organize and mobilize the masses in economic construction, to resolve the task to step up production and construction relying on their heightened fervor.

This shows that to enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries, by making the masses of working people satisfactorily perform their role as masters of the socialist economy,

constitutes the basic demand in order to manage and operate the socialist economy to suit its intrinsic nature.

To enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries is also a pressing demand in order to manage and operate the highly-organized, large-scale socialist economy to suit its intrinsic nature.

The socialist economy is a large-scale collective economy where all branches and units are dovetailed organically. In the socialist economy composed of many-sided economic branches equipped with modern technical provisions and resting on advanced division of labor and cooperation of labor, all economic activities are organized and conducted goal-consciously on a planned basis, and branches of the people's economy, factories and enterprises come to form close production-consumption links with one another. The fact that the branches and units of the people's economy, constituting one whole organic body based on public ownership of the means of production, are managed and operated on a planned basis, calls for thoroughly planning and coordinating economic management and concretely grasping and guiding the whole process of management activity by enhancing the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries.

The economic guidance functionaries man the important posts of socialist economic construction by the implicit political trust of the party and the leader, and take on the responsible task to dovetail the production-consumption links between branches and units of the people's economy and directly command the production processes. It is the economic guidance functionaries who manage and operate the large-scale socialist economy in a unified way on a planned basis, and organize and command the task to get the management activity organized and rationalized. By the responsible work organization of the economic guidance functionaries the links between branches and units of the people's economy get dovetailed like gear wheels in mesh and economic work as a whole comes to get conducted smoothly on a planned basis; and by their creative activity fresh questions arising in the fulfillment of the economic task are solved timely and economic management comes to get rationalized further. Herein lies part of the major ground that in the socialist society the sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries must be enhanced.

The intense sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries are a manifestation of the independent stand and creative stand, the basic demands of the immortal chuche ideology.

If the sense of responsibility of economic guidance functionaries is a manifestation of the independent stand intent on resolving all questions in economic work to the end as their masters, their initiative is a manifestation of the creative stand going forward to solve all questions to suit the specific state of affairs and conditions of their branch, their unit.

The sense of responsibility and initiative of economic guidance functionaries, even as they have different sides, are closely linked to each other. Without an intense sense of responsibility for their revolutionary duty, no initiative can spring from them in doing their work, and without initiative, they cannot carry out all the tasks responsibly on a high standard. Only if they have a

heightened awareness and sense of responsibility for their revolutionary duty, can they highly display the initiative of going forward to actively solve all questions arising in economic work, to suit the specific state of affairs and conditions; and only if they go forward to creatively conduct economic guidance and enterprise management, can they acquit themselves fully of their assigned glorisou duty and responsibility.

Their sense of responsibility and initiative in economic work manifest themselves in that the economic guidance functionaries, holding a direct grip on the task and questions that arise before their branch, their unit, resolve them with their own strength to the end, and looking not only into today but into the distant future, blueprint economic work with a view to the future and push ahead with it, with perseverance. Instead of merely passing it on to the lower level when a new question arises or grumbling about conditions and considering that their work is done merely by reporting it to the higher unit, to go forward to solve all questions, searching and mobilizing inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance with a tight grip on the overall economic work of their branch, their unit, and thoroughly doing away with the phenomenon of solely grappling with such work that can show a result in work forthwith, to go forward to push ahead with economic work with a view to the future--precisely this is the revolutionary way of work of the economic guidance functionaries high in the sense of responsibility and initiative in the present period.

All economic guidance functionaries, by going forward to responsibly, creatively conduct economic guidance and enterprise management, thinking and searching ceaselessly all the time and filled to overflowing with enthusiasm and vigor, must respond with practical work achievements to the high trust and expectations of the party and the people.

They Must Go Forward With a Tight Grip on the Overall Economic Work of Their Branch, Their Unit

The basic duty of the economic guidance functionaries lies in normalizing production on a high standard and making it ceaselessly grow by thoroughly implementing the party economic policy. If the economic guidance functionaries are to acquit themselves fully of such mission and duty of theirs, they must above all tightly grasp the overall economic work of their branch, their unit, and go forward to carry out their assigned task firmly on the stand that they must solve all questions that arise, with their own hands personally assuming responsibility for them. The economic guidance functionary, who grasps in a unified way not only the particular questions arising in production and management activities and new tasks arising seasonally but the overall economic work of his branch, his unit, and thoroughly conducts organizational work and production command personally instead of passing them on to lower-level functionaries, is precisely a genuine commanding member of the revolution high in the sense of responsibility and initiative.

If the economic functionaries are to go forward to personally solve the questions that arise, with a tight grip on the overall economic work, they must put priority efforts into correctly establishing the methodology.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"All functionaries must hold it as a principle to work with a concrete methodology in dealing with every task." [No bibliographic reference given]

For the economic guidance functionaries to work with a correct methodology is a precondition for them to go forward to solve the questions that arise, timely with their own strength with a tight grip on the economic work as a whole.

Economic work is a complex task that has to comprehensively calculate production elements such as labor, facilities, materials and thoroughly dovetail the production-consumption links, and is a responsible task that has to go forward to solve timely with mobility various questions which arise ceaselessly as the environment and conditions change. Such characteristics of economic work call upon all economic guidance functionaries to work always with a correct methodology. None but the functionary who works with a correct methodology and ingenuity, can grasp in a unified way the work of his assigned branch and unit, and timely solving with a clearly defined target and precise method the questions that arise, can genuinely contribute to stepping up production and construction. Bearing vivid testimony to this is the reality that the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, widely introducing the subcontract system on a post-unit basis this year, is bringing about a great upsurge in production.

Guidance functionaries of the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, instead of leaving to the base-level functionaries the question of introducing new forms of production and labor organization to suit the demands of the developing realities, had directly exerted themselves to search methodology and ingenuity for the solution. In the process, they were able to find the key to improving enterprise management with a tight grip on the overall economic work of the coal mines in precisely conducting the sociopolitical evaluation and material evaluation of labor while strengthening each post, which is the base-level unit where the coal miners conduct their production activity and collective life, and implementing the progressive contract wage system with the post as a unit; and creating a model at No 2 Coal Mining Company of Sin-ri Coal Mine, they went forward to generalize it on a complex-wide basis. As a result that the guidance functionaries thus went forward to rack their brains and creatively work on the stand of assuming responsibility, this complex was able to initiate new forms of production and labor organization such as the subcontract system on a post-unit basis consistent with the intent of the party and widely generalize them, and making their superiority highly displayed, bring about a continuing upsurge in production.

There can be no such thing as a fixed prescription for solving the questions that arise in economic work. Therefore, the economic guidance functionaries, always deeply analyzing the characteristics of their branch, their unit and the task that has arisen, must correctly determine the central link in work, and by the method of pushing other tasks simultaneously while putting major efforts into it, must go forward to solve all questions. When doing so, they

can grasp economic work in a unified way and go forward to commendably conduct organizational work and the work of insuring the necessary conditions, relying on a scientific methodology.

The economic guidance functionaries, at the same time formulating beforehand even alternative measures ready to cope with the situation that may change, must possess the revolutionary work attitude of launching work boldly, daringly.

The same as in the battle with the enemy, in production and construction, too, the situation changes ceaselessly. Under such conditions, if one is to go forward without falling into passivity to break through the encountered bottlenecks and barriers with one's own strength, one must of necessity concretely conduct organizational work, formulating beforehand even alternative measures ready to cope with the changing situation, and based thereon, must keep the work of insuring the necessary conditions abreast.

To say to organize and conduct economic work concretely in detail means by no means to work timidly. Inasmuch as economic work is an awesome revolutionary task to remake and transform nature and provide an affluent, civilized life for the people, the functionaries who organize and guide it must necessarily possess the revolutionary ethos of going forward to launch work boldly, daringly in a manner befitting a revolutionary.

The economic guidance functionary who thus always correctly formulates the methodology for economic work and moves forward boldly, daringly is precisely a reliable commanding member of the revolution admirably discharging his assigned duty with a tight grip on the economic work as a whole to suit the intent of the party.

In order that the economic guidance functionaries may, with a tight grip on the overall economic work, go forward to solve with their own strength the questions that arise, they must also positively struggle to grasp concretely the actual conditions of the base level.

Economic work is a task which, clearly seeing through the actual conditions of the base-level unit, especially the production unit, establishes a scientific plan consistent with them, and organizes and commands the progress in the fulfillment of the plan in a unified way. Apart from concretely grasping and analyzing the actual conditions of the base level, the economic work itself cannot be done, to begin with. Only the economic guidance functionary who is conversant with his branch, his unit and production site, can thoroughly overcome subjectivism and bureaucratism, organize and conduct all tasks to suit the realities, and timely analyzing the changing circumstances, establish the countermeasures consistent with them.

All economic guidance functionaries, loftily upholding the slogan of the party calling for going in deep among the masses, must go down to the production site regularly on a planned basis, and earnestly studying the realities relying on the producer masses, calculate everything thoroughly in detail. In particular, the guidance functionaries of a complex, always breaking bread with the producer masses, must concretely grasp the production conditions, and genuinely contribute

to further rationalizing enterprise management by highly displaying the revolutionary ethos of commanding production personally right on the spot.

An important objective of the economic guidance functionaries concretely ascertaining the actual conditions of the base level lies in timely establishing the countermeasures aimed at solving the questions that arise in the realities. The economic guidance functionaries must not consider their job done merely by giving assignments to the base-level functionaries when new questions arise in the course of ascertaining the actual conditions, but planning and coordinating organizational work and the work of insuring the necessary conditions personally on a stand befitting the master, must get them solved to the end.

It is in that all economic guidance functionaries go forward to work responsibly, creatively with such revolutionary work attitude is where a definite guarantee for bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction and going forward to improve economic guidance and enterprise management to suit the intent of the party and the demands of the developing realities lies.

Inner Reserves Must Be Positively Searched and Mobilized on the Principle of Self-Reliance

If the branches and units of the people's economy are to carry out their assigned tasks, they must go forward to solve various economic technical questions such as raw materials and supplies. Only if such questions are satisfactorily solved, is it possible to normalize production and go forward to increase it ceaselessly. The economic guidance functionaries, who are intense in their sense of responsibility and initiative, go forward to solve all questions always by the method of maximally searching and mobilizing inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance. To go forward to overcome the barriers and bottlenecks by the method of searching and mobilizing inner reserves, in other words by the method of more effectively utilizing existing labor, existing facilities, existing materials and supplies, provides a definite guarantee which makes it possible for them to admirably carry out their assigned task with their strength, whatever the conditions.

In bygone days the functionaries and constructors of the North P'yongan Province Tideland Reclamation Complex, by practicing self-reliance and positively searching and mobilizing inner reserves even under conditions that everything was in short supply, got a lot of work done. With the lofty preparedness that, although it would be better if the higher echelons supplied the necessary means, but even if not, they would nevertheless do everything with their own strength, they admirably constructed the Tasa Island port in a short period, blocking the sea despite limited labor and only a few tractors available. Having reclaimed the tidelands of Pidan and Taegye islands as well in the same spirit, they are today stoking the fire of the struggle to create the "speed of the '80s" in preparing for the reclamation of 33,500 chongbo of tideland of Ka Island.

The economic guidance functionaries of all branches and units of the people's economy, by energetically launching the struggle to search and mobilize inner

reserves on the principle of self-reliance, must further improve economic management and go forward to step up production and construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"To produce even more, using everything sparingly to the utmost and seeking out reserves maximally, is an important principle that must be maintained firmly in socialist economic construction." [No bibliographic reference given]

What is most important in commendably conducting the work of searching and mobilizing inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance is above all that of planning and coordinating the political work and economic organizational work aimed at having the strength and wisdom of the broad producer masses displayed highly.

The work to mobilize inner reserves is not an easy task that can be resolved handily if a few functionaries rack their brains, sitting in the office. Today's reserves lie precisely in the thought of people, in the heads of the producer masses, and in commendably conducting guidance and organizational work for production and rationally doing management and operation work, to suit the developing realities. Such reserves can be positively mobilized and utilized only if political work is strengthened among the producer masses and economic organizational work planned and coordinated.

All economic guidance functionaries, strengthening political work bearing in mind deeply that success or failure in mobilizing inner reserves depends on how the producer masses are set in motion, must strive to make them vigorously launch in unison into the struggle to make the might of the economic foundations already in place highly displayed; at the same time, by planning and coordinating economic organizational work and organizing the producer masses and amply insuring the necessary economic technical conditions for them to admirably carry out the economic task, must maximally, effectively utilize the production potentialities.

What is important in positively mobilizing and utilizing inner reserves is that of thoroughly doing away with the phenomenon of waste and decisively lowering the standard of material consumption per unit of product. Today when all branches of the people's economy are equipped with modern technical provisions and enormous quantities of raw materials and supplies are being used, to eliminate waste and lower, if only a little, the standard of material consumption per unit of product, constitutes creating big reserves indeed. The economic guidance functionaries, strengthening organizational political work among the producer masses who personally operate the facilities and utilize the materials and supplies, must strive to make all of them struggle positively in order to use materials and supplies, fuel and motive power sparingly without waste on a stand befitting the master, and must go forward to energetically launch the work to renew the technical economic standards and indicators relying on the masses. At the same time, improving materials supply work, they must strive to make them use even a small amount of materials and supplies more

wisely and economically, and improving labor organization, must strive to make them produce and construct more with existing labor.

What is important in going forward to commendably conduct the work of searching and mobilizing inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance is also that of improving the organizational guidance work aimed at stepping up technological improvement work.

Technological improvement, by introducing more modern and efficient means of labor and shortening the production process, makes it possible to economize raw materials and supplies and reduce the time for production per unit of product. This bespeaks the fact that technological improvement constitutes a powerful method making it possible to lower the cost of product and produce a larger quantity of the product with the same resources, one of the basic methods for mobilizing inner reserves.

The economic guidance functionaries of all branches and units of the people's economy, further deepening organizational guidance work, must positively lead the scientists, technicians, and the broad producer masses in participating in unison in the struggle to improve technologies, and widely introducing new technologies and quickly eliminating backbreaking labor, must energetically push them to produce more with less labor and materials.

Here, what is important is that of strengthening the work with scientists and technicians. The economic guidance functionaries, properly giving scientific research assignments and technological innovation assignments to the scientists and technicians and amply providing them with working conditions, must strive to make them display their wisdoms and talents to the hilt, and making them each take on their full share in technological improvement, must strive to make them get it done. At the same time, they must strengthen creative cooperation among the scientists, technicians, and the producer masses, and widely introducing new achievements in scientific research, and creative designs and rationalization proposals, must direct deep attention to planning and coordinating organizational guidance work so as to make them show their worth timely in production.

Thus for the economic guidance functionaries to commendably conduct the organizational guidance work aimed at making the producer masses positively display their strength and wisdom in maximally searching and mobilizing inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance and at stepping up technological improvement constitutes going forward to launch their work most responsibly and creatively and the way of responding to the expectations of the party with practical work achievements.

**Economic Work Must Be Blueprinted With a View To the Future and Pushed With Perseverance**

To blueprint the economic work of their branch, their unit, with a view to the future and push a task, once begun, with perseverance until it is brought to a conclusion is one of the basic demands made of the economic guidance functionaries for the responsible fulfillment of their assigned duty.

Inasmuch as socialist economic construction takes on a long-term nature, the economic work of the branches and units of the people's economy, too, must



necessarily be organized and launched with a view to the future. Put another way, in organizing and guiding the economic work, even as they timely carry out immediate tasks, they must blueprint everything with a view to the future so as to thoroughly embody invariably the party's economic policy set forth before their branch, their unit, and must go forward strictly adhering to a task, once begun, with perseverance. To correctly determine the prospective task and the immediate task to suit the characteristics of their branch, their unit and go forward strictly adhering to them without letting go of either one of them--precisely this is the revolutionary work habit the economic guidance functionaries must possess. None but the functionary who possesses such work habit is the faithful economic guidance functionary who goes forward to most responsibly, creatively carry out his assigned duty before the party and the people, looking into the great plan of the country for the ages.

That the Yongsong Machine Complex, which the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has called an "energetic enterprise," has successfully carried out the glorious task assigned to it to manufacture a 10,000-ton press shows vividly how important it is for the guidance functionaries to blueprint economic work with a view to the future and invariably push ahead with it. This complex which, early on in the period of laying the groundwork for socialist industrialization, manufactured large equipment such as 8-meter turning lathe and 3,000-ton press and greatly contributed to the nation's developing machine industry, even as it has fulfilled enormous quotas for the production of large plant facilities invariably to the present, has been directing deep attention to thoroughly organizing its own technical capability and strengthening the enterprise's material and technical foundations to suit the awesome struggle demands for the nation's plan for the ages. It is because every time the party set forth a new task, it got it done lightning-quick, on the one hand, and laid with a view to the future sound foundations making it possible to move forward toward a new higher target that this complex was able to produce in an unprecedentedly short period an extra-large piece of equipment such as the 10,000-ton press which demonstrated the commanding appearance of our country's machine industry and that continuing to expand the achievement already scored, it is moving dynamically today too.

The economic guidance functionaries of all branches and units of the people's economy, especially of the complexes, by blueprinting work with a view to the future and pushing ahead with it with perseverance, always deeply aware of the importance of the duty assigned them, must genuinely contribute to the struggle for the nation's plan for the ages.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"... it is imperative to revolutionarily organize and conduct work. Work, once begun, must be brought to a conclusion by staunchly struggling, no matter what happens." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 17, p 285)

How to organize and conduct economic work is one of the important questions relating to the work attitude of the economic guidance functionaries. None but the functionary holding a correct stand, a substantive work attitude, looking not only into today but into the distant future as well, can organize and

launch economic work with a foresight and go forward to conduct the work with vim and vigor to realize not only the immediate but the prospective task as well.

All economic guidance functionaries must decisively repudiate all kinds of erroneous work attitude such as the formalism and expedientialism of clinging solely to work that can forthwith show its result or conducting work in cursory fashion, and must hold the stand of assuming responsibility for the nation's plan for the ages, the substantive work attitude of planning economic work with a view to the future, of commendably conducting its operational blueprinting and thoroughly implementing it. Such substantive work attitude of the economic guidance functionaries manifests itself in correctly setting the prospective target to suit the economic policy of the party and the characteristics of their branch, their unit. Under conditions that each branch and each unit of the people's economy has production technical processes different from one another, and furthermore, its material and technical foundations and its preparedness level of technical capability are neither alike, only if they set the prospective target to suit the economic policy of the party and the characteristics of their branch, their unit, can they substantially conduct all work, and maximally, effectively utilizing their strength and their abilities, realize their task at hand without fail.

As the prospective task in economic work is all closely related to technological development, it can be realized successfully only if the technological development plan is commendably established and executed without fail and the ranks of the technicians and skilled workers are thoroughly organized and their standard improved. Therefore, the economic guidance functionaries, even as they carry out their immediate production quotas, must direct deep attention to formulating the technological development plan in detail with a view to the future, and must positively struggle to have the technicians and skilled workers settled into their position, enhance their revolutionary fervor and improve their technical skill standard.

The normalization of production, thoroughly doing away with the erroneous phenomenon of abusing facilities and labor in clinging to the fulfillment of seasonally arising tasks, makes it possible to conduct economic work with a view to the future and substantially launch the struggle to make facilities maintenance in a timely manner and enhance their capacity. As they fulfill the production quotas without fail by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the quarter, by the indicators, positively launching the struggle to normalize production on a high standard in accordance with the policy-oriented demands of the party, the economic guidance functionaries must go forward with an invariable grip on the task to strengthen the material foundations of their branch, their unit.

The branches and units where the economic guidance functionaries organize and launch work energetically with perseverance, normalize production under whatever conditions and carry out the blueprinted prospective task without fail, but when they work in the fashion of a five-minute heat, it becomes impossible to hope for success in any work. The economic guidance functionaries must push with vigor any work, once blueprinted and begun, until it is brought

to a conclusion, and highly display the revolutionary ethos of going forward to solve all questions, timely adopting the innovative suggestions of the base-level functionaries and producer masses and setting them in motion. At the same time, ceaselessly deepening the work of regularly summing up the progress in the execution of economic technical measures and making the necessary rearrangement, they must put them into practice in a manner to show their worth.

When all economic guidance functionaries, displaying an intense sense of responsibility and initiative in this manner, blueprint economic work with a view to the future and push it with perseverance, a fresh upsurge will ceaselessly happen on every battlefield of socialist construction and economic management will come to be rationalized further.

#### Economic Leverages Must Be Rationally Utilized

One of the important questions arising in socialist economic construction is that of correctly utilizing economic leverages.

In the socialist society, the question of utilizing economic leverages contains very complex contents. There are no small numbers of economic leverages which the working-class party and state utilize in the course of socialist construction, and their mission is also extremely diverse. In the event of utilizing economic leverages, especially value-oriented leverages, more complex questions arise. The value-oriented leverages are economic categories bearing on not any one side of reproduction but on all of its segments. And many value-oriented leverages reflect the quantitative side of the result of management activity and at the same time the qualitative side as well. This means that failure to commendably utilize the value-oriented leverages, which embody the transitional character of the socialist society, will come to inflict great aftereffects on economic management.

In order to utilize the economic leverages to suit their characteristics, it is imperative to decisively enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of the economic guidance functionaries. The economic leverages such as the independent economic accounting system, cost and price, and earnings growth, depending on how the economic guidance functionaries, who are in direct charge of guiding enterprise management and responsible for management activity, utilize them with what stand and posture, can or cannot be used as the means of rationalizing economic management.

In utilizing the economic leverages, especially the value-oriented leverages, no small numbers of questions have already been solved, but in order to utilize them on a high standard, a lot of work has yet to be done.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"In order to step up socialist economic construction, it is imperative to properly implement the independent economic accounting system and correctly utilize economic leverages in economic management." [No bibliographic reference given]

In the present period, the question to which the economic guidance functionaries must direct deep attention with a view to commendably utilizing the economic leverages is that of properly implementing the independent economic accounting system in enterprise management and operation.

The independent economic accounting system is the planned management and operation method of socialist state-managed enterprises. In our country, the independent economic accounting system has a history of nearly 40 years of development behind it. The independent economic accounting system, which began to be applied to each state enterprise and factory as a unit, has its scope of application expanded today, and the method of application has also become diversified.

All the realistic changes taking place in various aspects of the nation's economic life such as the enormous economic construction task and the daily strengthening material and technical foundations, the ceaselessly growing production and construction, and the economic links that have become diversified and many-sided, call for further improving, in economic management, the method of management in terms of the independent economic accounting system. Today a basic question arising in improving the management and operation method by the independent economic accounting system is that all economic guidance functionaries with an intense sense of responsibility actively create the conditions for substantially applying the independent economic accounting system, and further perfect the management methodology itself in terms of the independent economic accounting system.

In order to properly implement the independent economic accounting system, all links in an enterprise's production and management activities must be dovetailed like gear wheels in mesh and the enterprise's internal units must move in accordance with the demands of the standards and regulations. Only then can all the segments of the enterprise clearly delineate the bounds of their respective responsibility and precisely carry out their assigned duty in their respective positions. Therefore, to regularize, standardize the management activity of the enterprise constitutes the precondition for properly implementing the independent economic accounting system.

In regularizing, standardizing the enterprise management activity a lot of achievement has been scored in bygone days, but the developing realities do not permit it at all to remain there at a standstill. In order to deepen the work of regularizing, standardizing the enterprise management activity to suit the demands of the developing realities, it is imperative to enhance the autonomy and sense of responsibility of the enterprise in accordance with the demands of the management method by the independent economic accounting system. The independent economic accounting system relies on the relative autonomy of the enterprises in terms of management. The relative autonomy presupposes the sense of responsibility of the enterprise for the result of its management activity. Put another way, the enterprises must launch their autonomous enterprise activity within the bounds of the state plan and at the same time, must assume complete responsibility before the state for the result of their management activity. With a view to insuring the autonomy of management activity, the state has fixed assets, liquid assets, and labor forces settled

in the enterprises, and grants them the right to manage them, the right to utilize them. Consequently, an enterprise must go forward to solve thoroughly with its own strength all questions arising in management activity from planning and concluding contracts to utilizing facilities and labor to insuring materials and supplies to technological development to selling and converting products to cash.

The methodology aimed at insuring the activity of an enterprise in terms of the independent economic accounting system, too, must be perfected ceaselessly to suit the changing realities. Here, an important question arising in the present period is that of improving the management method in terms of the independent economic accounting system in the direction of enhancing the production desire of the producer masses.

The relative autonomy in the management of an enterprise under the independent economic accounting system is closely related to the material interest of the relevant collective and its members. The autonomy and sense of responsibility in terms of enterprise management activity, unless closely linked to the material interest in the result, cannot enhance the production desire of the producers. In order to enhance the production desire of the producers to suit the transitional character of the socialist society, the policy-oriented demands for closely linking politicomoral and material stimuli for labor must be carried through. Therefore, the rules and regulations of the independent economic accounting system must be perfected by reexamining the method of the enterprise's planning, the method of evaluating the fulfillment of the plan, the method of paying for labor, and the method of distributing the enterprise's profits on the principle of closely linking together the public and state interests and the collective and individual interests in the direction of enhancing the production desire of the producers to suit today's conditions.

In the present period, the next important question in utilizing the economic leverages is that of correctly applying the cost, price, and profit leverages.

The economic leverages such as cost, price, and profit perform a very important function not only in properly implementing the independent economic accounting system but in improving the nation's overall economic management as well.

Cost, price, and profit, closely linked to one another even as they have different missions to perform, do each constitute a criterion for weighing the qualitative standard of the activity of an enterprise.

Cost is the base for formulating price and the basic factor affecting the size of profit. Whether viewed from the inherent mission of the cost leverage or from the demands of the nation's economic practice, how the question of cost is handled exerts a crucial influence on the economic development. Just because it is a priority task to increase production, it will not do to fail to properly calculate the product cost or to neglect to direct the deserved attention to the dynamic state of cost, considering the cost plan, especially the task to lower the cost merely as a moral one. The functionary who assiduously examines the cost and systematically fulfills the cost-lowering task assigned his enterprise

is indeed the earnest housekeeper, the genuine patriot giving a plus to the country in practical terms. Experience shows that there are none of the enterprises which steadily carry out the cost plan that fail to properly fulfill the production plan and that such enterprises normalize production without fail and their management and operation comes to be well organized.

The questions to which the economic functionaries must direct attention in utilizing the cost leverage are those of maximally seeking out cost-lowering reserves and making the cost plan fulfilled obligatorily, of insuring unitariness in cost calculation and ceaselessly improving the methodology, and of systematically, precisely conducting the cost analysis. All economic guidance functionaries must strengthen the task of grasp and control of the fulfillment of the cost quota, and in particular, direct deep attention to enhancing the role of the planning depart, financial and bookkeeping departments of their enterprise.

It is imperative to correctly utilize not only the cost leverage but the price and profit leverages as well. In the area of formulating prices, it arises as an immediate task to decide on a precise price for each product on the basis of having considered the quality of the product and properly set the balance of prices, and in particular, strive to insure swiftness in the work of deciding on prices. In the area of utilizing the profit leverage, it is important to overcome the tendency to make light of it and correctly conduct the distribution of profits on the principle of closely linking together the state's interests, the collective's interests, and the individual interests.

Today, in utilizing the economic leverages, the responsibility assigned the economic guidance functionaries is very heavy, and it is arising as a burning question to enhance their role. All economic guidance functionaries, by highly displaying their sense of responsibility and initiative in correctly embodying the partywide demands for commendably utilizing the economic leverages, must rationalize economic management further and go forward to step up the struggle energetically to fulfill the enormous task of socialist economic construction.

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To enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of the economic guidance functionaries is arising as a very important question in improving economic guidance and enterprise management and energetically pushing socialist economic construction.

All economic guidance functionaries, by deeply studying their work all the time and conducting work responsibly, creatively filled to overflowing with intense enthusiasm and vigor, must improve economic management further and brilliantly realize the intent of the party on bringing about a new leap forward in production and construction.

To that end, the economic guidance functionaries must possess the ethos of a revolutionary and at the same time, high guidance abilities and qualifications.

Today, when the nation's economy has advanced onto a new higher developmental stage and we are faced with a difficult, enormous economic construction task, it is arising as a more pressing demand to enhance the guidance abilities and qualifications of the economic guidance functionaries.

All economic guidance functionaries, by thoroughly arming themselves with economic knowledge, especially the chuche economic management theory, and broadly acquiring the knowledge of modern science and technology, must prepare themselves as able commanding officers.

In enhancing the sense of responsibility and initiative of the economic guidance functionaries and in improving enterprise management, party organizations shoulder an important duty. Party organizations, by positively helping and pushing the economic guidance functionaries so as to enable them to acquit themselves fully of their role in improving economic guidance and enterprise management and implementing the economic policy of the party, must strive to make ceaseless fresh innovation and leap forward happen in production and construction.

All economic guidance functionaries, by accelerating the march speed of economic construction with an ever more intense revolutionary vigor and firm faith in victory, shall bring about a great fresh upsurge in socialist economic construction.

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THE PROGRAMMATIC GUIDING PRINCIPLE OF THE STRUGGLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT  
OF CHUCHE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 13-17

[Article by Kim Ch'ang-won: "On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of Publication of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song's Laborious Work 'On Establishing Chuche in Ideological Work, Stamping Out Dogmatism and Formalism'")

[Text] This is the 30th anniversary year of publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic laborious work "On Eastablishing Chuche in Ideological Work, Stamping Out Dogmatism and Formalism."

The laborious work is a programmatic paper that illuminated the road of the struggle ahead for our paryty and peopple to establish chuche in all areas of the revolution and construction, especially in ideological work, and is a historic document that opened up the truning point for a revolutionary turnaround in our party's invariable struggle to establish chuche, opposing flunkeyism and dogmatism.

The laborious work was published at a time when it was arising as a very pressing demand in our country to establish chuche in all areas of the revolution and construction as the postwar socialist revolution and socialist construccion were progressing in real earnest.

After the war our party and people were faced with the task to rehabilitate the people's economy which had been utterly destroyed by the war and comprehensively push the socialist revolution and socialist construction in accordance with the mature demands of socioeconomic development. This urgently called for going forward to resolve independently, creatively on the chuche-oriented stand the numerous barriers and difficult, complex questions that were facing our party and people.

The question of establishing chuche arose as an even more important one relative to the machinations of the bigoted flunkies, dogmatists, and anti-party factional elements who had come out to obstruct the implementation of the party's correct lines and guidelines, especially such as the basic line of socialist economic construcion and the socialist remaking guideline uniquely set forth by our party. These fellows, instead of abiding by the party's lines



and policies consistent with the basic interests of our revolution and the specific conditions of our country, tried to swallow whole what was others' and mechanically copy it, and instead of believing in the inexhaustible creative strength of our people, attempted to depend on others for everything.

Unless *chuche* was established, overcoming and liquidating flunkeyism and dogmatism, it was impossible to achieve enormous socioeconomic changes such as the socialist revolution and socialist construction, nor was it possible to successfully implement the lines and policies of the party.

Precisely at such a juncture the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by viewing it as the key question influencing the fate of the revolution and construction, the most urgent task facing our party to establish *chuche* and publishing his laborious work, provided the programmatic guiding principle of the struggle for establishing *chuche* in the revolution and construction.

The laborious work, because of having most precisely elucidated the *chuche* revolutionary nature of our party's ideological work and vividly enunciated the basic objectives and direction of the ideological work, became the programmatic guiding principle for establishing *chuche* in our revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"What is *chuche* in our party's ideological work? What are we doing? We are making precisely the Korean revolution which is not the revolution of any other country. This Korean revolution is precisely the *chuche* of our party's ideological work. Therefore, all the ideological work must necessarily be subordinated to the interests of the Korean revolution." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 9, p 468)

Under conditions that the revolution and construction are being conducted on a nation-state unit basis, the priority revolutionary task arising before each country's party and people is that of carrying out their country's revolution with responsibility and realizing the independent stand and attitude of their people. For each country's party and people, the objectives of all their cognitive and practical activities lie in successfully carrying out their country's revolution. Therefore, in order that each country's party and people may establish the ideological viewpoint and work attitude befitting masters of the revolution, they must have the viewpoint and attitude to think out everything with their country's revolution and construction at the center and put it into practice.

To strive to make the ideological work of the party subordinated to the basic interests of its country's revolution makes it possible for each country's party and people to correctly resolve this basic demand arising in thoroughly establishing *chuche* and successfully carrying out the revolution and construction.

Only by subordinating all the ideological work of our party to the interests of the Korean revolution and also by making its form and method consistent with our country's specific conditions and national characteristics, our people's linkings, is it possible to make all party members and working people go forward

with an intense awareness of being masters of the Korean revolution and relying on their strength and wisdom to solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction. Only by so doing is it also possible to make all party members and working people thoroughly subordinate their thinking and practice to successfully carrying out the Korean revolution; and by analyzing and disposing of all questions starting from the interests of the Korean revolution, is it possible to make them insure the revolutionary character, scientific nature, and people-mindedness in thinking and practice, and go forward to carry out the revolutionary struggle and construction task successfully without tilting.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song vividly elucidating in his laborious work the *chuche* of our party's ideological work, our party came to have the basic guiding principle enabling it to conduct ideological work goal-consciously on the *chuche*-oriented stand, to suit the basic interests of the Korean revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by vividly elucidating in his laborious work the concrete methods and tasks to establish *chuche* based on having scientifically enunciated the revolutionary nature of *chuche* in party ideological work, opened up the turning point for a revolutionary turnaround in establishing *chuche* in ideological work.

The methods enunciated by the great leader for establishing *chuche* in ideological work represent the most scientific of the methods precisely reflecting the law of the development of the revolution being conducted on a nation-state unit basis and the objectives of ideological work.

To earnestly study what is theirs and get well versed in it is an indispensable requirement in order that the people of each country may, with an intense awareness and sense of responsibility as masters of the revolution, go forward to independently, creatively solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction.

Only if one knows well the proud history of his fatherland and his people and the creations in edifice produced by his people, is it possible for him to have an intense awareness and sense of responsibility as the master of the revolution and come to hold an independent conviction and opinion of his own capable of going forward to solve all questions with his own strength and wisdom. In particular, when they come to learn well the glorious struggle road their people have walked under the leadership of the working-class leader and the proud achievements and gains of the revolution scored in the process, the people will come to thoroughly establish the *chuche*-oriented stand and attitude of going forward to solve all questions with their own strength, holding an intense awareness and a definite independent opinion and conviction of their own as masters of the revolution, whatever the adversity.

To earnestly study what is theirs and get well versed in it is an important condition for the people of each country to go forward on a stand befitting the master to solve all questions creatively to suit the specific conditions.

The basic duty of the revolutionaries of each country is that of commendably making their country's revolution and construction. Inasmuch as the revolution

and construction are being conducted on a nation-state unit basis under historical and geographical conditions different from one another, a people must know well about their country if they are to commendably make their country's revolution and construction. Only if they know well about their country's history and geography, economy and culture, and their people's manners and customs, can they go forward to correctly establish and realize the direction and method of solving all questions arising in the revolution and construction, to suit their people's aims and demands, their country's specific conditions. Only if they know well about their country, can they correctly distinguish if extant theories and others' experiences are congruent with the specific conditions of their country, and go forward to creatively resolve everything, thinking it out with their own heads. Here, what is important is that of thoroughly arming themselves with their party's line and policy.

Our party's line and policy are the unitarily precise guiding principle for successfully carrying out the revolution and construction on the chuche-oriented stand. Therefore, only by deeply studying our party's line and policy and holding them as the unitary guiding principle for thinking and practice is it possible to thoroughly maintain the chuche-oriented stand in the revolution and construction, and go forward to successfully carry out the revolution and construction, creatively solving new questions encountered, to suit the specific conditions of our country.

To earnestly study what is theirs and get well versed in it is an indispensable precondition for fervently loving their fatherland and people and highly displaying the patriotic sacrificial spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm.

Fervent love for the fatherland and the people, the patriotic sacrificial spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm are by no means an abstract ideological feeling divorced from the realities. These are a concrete ideological feeling that manifests itself in holding dear gains of the revolution won by their people under the leadership of a peerless leader and their people's superior traditions, culture and customs, in preserving and loving one blade of grass, one tree of their country.

Therefore, in order to have such a patriotic ideological feeling, they must know well about their fatherland and people. Only then can they keep deeply engraved in their hearts a feeling of fervent love for their fatherland and people, and highly display the patriotic sacrificial spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm of fighting, giving their all for the sake of the fatherland and the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's laborious work, because of having thus vividly enunciated the concrete methods and tasks which make it possible for all party members and working people to go forward with an intense awareness of being masters of the Korean revolution to independently, creatively solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction and display a lofty patriotic sacrificial spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm to the hilt, has become the programmatic guiding principle of the struggle for the establishment of chuche.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has given in his laborious work comprehensive answers to all the principled questions arising in the revolution and construction such as the question of holding a creative attitude toward others' experiences and prior theories and the question of unification of socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, especially the question of establishing chuche in the party's ideological work.

Truly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic laborious work "On Establishing Chuche in Ideological Work, Stamping Out Dogmatism and Formalism" is a programmatic document which, providing a turning point in establishing chuche in the revolution and construction, has made it possible to move our revolution forward victoriously on the chuche-oriented stand.

The great leader's classic work, brilliantly embodied in the revolution and construction, in the party's ideological work by the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, has displayed a great vitality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"... our party, putting forward in 1955 a resolute guideline for establishing chuche, has continued to wage a strong ideological struggle to implement it. In the invariable struggle of our party against dogmatism, the year 1955 became a turning point." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 308)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic work opened up the opportunity of a basic turnaround in thoroughly overcoming flunkeyism and dogmatism, which had historically gnawed at the national sovereignty consciousness and inflicted immense harm on our party and the developing revolution, in firmly establishing chuche in all areas and embodying the revolutionary principle of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense.

In our country following publication of the laborious work the struggle for establishing the chuche ideology system came to advance onto a higher stage under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, and it became possible to thoroughly arm all of the party members and working people with the great leader's chuche ideology and go forward to firmly establish the unitary ideology system partywide, societywide.

Our party has comprehensively improved the content, form, and method of the party's ideological work to suit the demands of the developing revolution wherein conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology has come up front, and led the way in thoroughly arming party members and working people with the chuche ideology and more energetically launching an intense ideological struggle against all kinds of anti-party, counterrevolutionary ideological tendencies among them.

With the struggle to establish chuche in ideological work energetically launched under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the chuche ideology system came to be firmly established in the party, and based on the immortal chuche ideology, our party's unity and solidarity came to be consolidated into a more invincible one, into the most durable one with vitality.

Through the struggle to establish chuche in thought, our people came to arm themselves with the firm faith knowing none but the chuche ideology, our party's guiding thought, and think and act with the chuche ideology as the unitary measuring stick, and keep deeply engraved in their hearts the spirit of infinite adoration trusting and following none but our great leader and our party.

By our party's energetic struggle to establish chuche in the ideological area came to be realized the complete ideological liberation of our people from the constraint of all kinds of old ideas which had paralyzed the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude of our people over the years and inflicted immense harm on the revolution and construction, and a new revolutionary turnaround happened in the ideological life and mode of thinking of our party members and working people, in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

Our people came to keep deeply engraved in their hearts an intense sense of national self-esteem and revolutionary pride to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche ideology as a firm faith and make revolution, attending the respected and beloved leader and following the leadership of the party, and they came to go forward to independently, creatively solve all questions arising in the revolution and construction.

Today among our people the dependence on others and the dogmatic mode of thinking to mechanically imitate what is others' or swallow it whole have disappeared, and the chuche-oriented ideological viewpoint and mode of thinking to think out everything with our revolution at the center and practice it and go forward to solve all questions to suit our country's specific conditions have come to be firmly established.

Our functionaries and working people, with an intense awareness befitting masters of the revolution and with the revolutionary ethos of self-reliance for going forward to resolve with their wisdom and strength whatever difficult and complex task, if necessary for the revolution and construction, are highly displaying their creativity, initiative, as they think boldly, practice boldly.

That the chollima movement which astounded the world people emerged amid the revolutionary great upswing of the socialist revolution and socialist construction and that today the struggle to create the "speed of the '80s" is energetically under way is precisely the brilliant fruition of our party's vigorous struggle to establish chuche in ideological work and a vivid expression of the epoch-making turnaround that occurred in the ideological life and mode of thinking of party members and working people.

By positively pushing ahead with the struggle to establish chuche in all areas of the revolution and construction while giving priority to the work to establish chuche in the ideological area under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, the revolutionary line of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense came to be thoroughly implemented in our country, and it became possible to win a great victory in socialist construction.

Today our party, holding the chuche ideology as its immutable guiding principle, is establishing all its lines and policies on its own according to its

independent opinion and conviction to suit our people's interests and our country's specific conditions, and relying on our people's strength, is successfully implementing them.

Our party, embodying the self-dependence line in the area of its external relations too and observing the principle of complete equality and mutual respect, is going forward to solve all questions independently based on its own judgment and conviction. Because of our party's resolute and indeflectible struggle to carry through the self-dependence line, our party's authority and prestige, our republic's position in the international arena have become enhanced more than ever, and our revolution's international solidarity is getting strengthened ceaselessly with each passing day.

Our party, by energetically launching the struggle to carry through the self-dependence line on the principle of self-reliance, achieved the great historic task of socialist industrialization within a short period, and admirably constructing a self-reliant national economy that relies on its own strength, its own technology, its own raw materials, accomplished the great conversion to a socialist industrial state.

Thoroughly carrying through the self-reliant defense line in the national defense area too, it has thoroughly created and put in place a self-reliant national defense strength capable of reliably protecting and defending the security of the fatherland and gains of the revolution, beating back whatever aggressors.

Our party, by thoroughly establishing *chuche* in all areas of cultural construction such as education, science, literature and arts, has been able in a historically short period to liquidate the cultural backwardness inherited from the old society and admirably construct a most revolutionary, *chuche*-oriented, brilliantly blossoming and developing socialist national culture.

Thus by our party's resolute, indeflectible struggle to thoroughly establish *chuche* in the ideological area and carry through the line of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense, our country which used to be backward colonial agricultural state was able to transform itself into a growing, prospering, independent socialist power, and our country which had long lost its identity on the world map came to proudly demonstrate its appearance before the whole world as the "fatherland of *chuche*."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic laborious work, by illuminating for the masses of people the genuine road to independently, creatively making revolution, has made immortal contributions to the human liberation cause. With the *chuche*-oriented stand and principle of successfully carrying out the revolution and construction vividly elucidated by the laborious work, the road which makes it possible for the working-class party to go forward to launch the revolution independently, creatively to suit its country's specific conditions came to be opened up more widely.

Truly, the thought elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's laborious work for establishing *chuche* in party ideological work is demonstrating its vitality more energetically as the revolution deepens and develops.

Today our party and people are faced with the heavy yet glorious task to carry on generation after generation until attainment the chuche revolutionary cause charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, loftily upholding the program for converting the whole society to the chuche ideology.

What is important in successfully attaining the chuche revolutionary cause is that of thoroughly establishing chuche in all areas of the revolution and construction and going forward to do everything our style.

We must conduct party ideological indoctrination work thoroughly as enunciated by our party, and holding indoctrination in faithfulness to the party and the leader and indoctrination in the unitary ideology as the basics, must go forward to energetically launch chuche ideology indoctrination, revolutionary tradition indoctrination, and party policy indoctrination simultaneously with a tight grip on them. In this way thoroughly arming all party members and working people with the chuche revolutionary world view, we must strive to make them think and act wherever, whenever, in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology, holding the stand and attitude befitting masters of the revolution, and go forward to thoroughly implement the line and policy set forth by the party and the leader, holding the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

All party members and working people, by holding as a definite guiding principle the immortal chuche ideology founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further deepened and developed by our party and by continuing to energetically launch the struggle to establish chuche in all areas of the revolution and construction, shall go forward to further hasten the ultimate victory of the chuche revolutionary cause.

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THE INDEPENDENT IDEOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND CREATIVE ABILITY ARE THE BASIC  
FACTOR GOVERNING MAN'S POSITION AND ROLE

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[Article by Kim Hyong-il]

[Text] To correctly elucidate the basic factor governing man's social position and role arises as a very important question in scientifically enunciating the law of the development of society.

The question concerning the basic factor that governs man's social position and role is essentially a question concerning the basic cause and motive power for the development of society.

Only by scientifically elucidating the basic cause and motive power for the development of society is it possible to have a precise understanding of the law of the development of society and correctly seek out the direction and method of the struggle to remake and develop society.

The sociohistorical movement is very complex, and here, various factors operate, intertwined. Therefore, to properly seek out the basic cause and motive power for the development of society constitutes one of the very difficult questions. In the history of human thought intense arguments have long been made over this question and various views advanced, but with no correct elucidation of it.

The historic task to correctly clear up the basic cause and motive power for the development of society and enunciate the law of the development of society came to be brilliantly resolved by the great chuche ideology.

The chuche ideology, by enunciating that the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability govern man's social position and role, precisely elucidates the question concerning the basic cause and motive power for the development of society and gives a new understanding of the law of the development of society. To have most precisely enunciated the question concerning the basic cause and motive power for the development of society constitutes an immortal great contribution made by the chuche ideology to the advance of social history.

The chuche ideology, by examining society and social movement from the man-centered viewpoint, enunciates the law of the development of society for the first time.



Society is a collective where man lives and takes action, and the subject of the social movement is man, social being possessing the independent stand and attitude, the creative stand and attitude, and the action-consciousness: the masses of people. By the active activity and role of the masses of people society comes to change and develop ceaselessly.

To say that society develops means in essence that the position and role of the masses of people become enhanced.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"To say that history advances means none other than that the position and role of the masses of people as the subject of history become enhanced."  
(Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 15)

To say that people's social position becomes enhanced means that they become able to realize ever more independent demands of theirs, freed from social enslavement; to say that people's social role becomes enhanced means that people's strength comes to operate ever more positively in pushing ahead with the social movement.

The social position and role of the masses of people are not something that is unalterably fixed. The position and role of the masses of people have historically changed and developed in the direction of their expansion and strengthening. The masses of people are the subject of history, but this is not to say that their position and role are exactly the same in any period, in any society.

The position and role of the masses of people in society come to change and develop in close mutual relationship. People's role is governed by their social position, and starting from their position, they come to perform a role commensurate with it. On the other hand, change in the position is conditioned by the role. People's position can be changed by their own role alone. The masses of people go forward to enhance their social position through their role--creative activity to remake society to suit their demands.

Thus, the more the society-remaking activity of the masses of people is expanded and strengthened, the more their social position becomes enhanced and the more the society comes to be remade and developed into one serving for the sake of the masses of people.

What governs the social position and role of the masses of working people is their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"People's social position and role are governed by their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability." (Book "On Further Developing Education Work," p 3)

The social position and role of the masses of working people, as their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability become enhanced, change and develop to suit the enhancement. Put another way, on the basis of the developing independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of people their social position and role come to be enhanced and social development achieved.

Inasmuch as the subject of the sociohistorical movement is the masses of people, if the development of society is to be achieved, above all they must develop themselves.

To say that people develop bespeaks the fact, in the final analysis, that they grow up into more independent, creative beings, and this means that the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude, the independent ideological consciousness and the creative ability, which are their inherent attributes as masters of the world, develop.

Only if the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude, the independent ideological consciousness and the creative activity of the masses of people develop, can their creative activity for the independent stand and attitude be made positive and accordingly, the position of the masses of people enhanced as well. This is so because people's independent, creative activity happens and gets pushed by their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability.

The independent stand and attitude, the independent ideological consciousness is the basic factor making people independently launch their activity, and the creative stand and attitude, the creative ability is the basic motive power making people's creative activity conducted. People's activity, because it happens by their independent ideological consciousness and gets pushed by their creative ability, becomes their independent, creative activity.

The independent ideological consciousness, because it reflects people's independent demands and their interests in the relevant objective targets, makes people set their independent demands as the goal of their action and leads them in taking their action in that direction.

People's action is governed by their ideological consciousness. By the ideological consciousness the goal and direction of people's action are determined, and under command of the ideological consciousness people's action is taken. Only he who has the independent ideological consciousness can take action in the direction of realizing his independent stand and attitude. Man is an independent being, but as long as he remains unaware of himself as the master in command of himself, he cannot take action as an independent being. Only when possessing the independent ideological consciousness can man begin to set his independent demand as the goal of his action and come to go forward to launch his activity to realize it.

Man, by having the independent ideological consciousness and at the same time the creative ability, the creative strength, can conduct his creative activity to realize the independent stand and attitude. The independent demand can be

realized only through man's creative activity, and the creative activity gets pushed only by the creative ability, the creative strength. The creative activity remaking nature gets conducted by productive forces, and the creative activity remaking society comes to get pushed by the revolutionary ability. If man does not have the creative ability even though he has the independent ideological consciousness, he cannot launch the creative struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude. Conversely, if the independent ideological consciousness does not operate even though he has the creative ability, man's independent activity cannot get pushed. Only if the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude, the independent ideological consciousness and the creative strength operate all together, can the independent, creative activity happen and get pushed.

The independent ideological consciousness and the creative ability come to get developed by man himself. Man, in the course of creative practice to remake nature and society becoming more deeply aware of his demand and his interest in the relevant objective target, goes forward to develop his ideological consciousness, and with a view to conducting his creative activity, acquires the necessary knowledge about the objective world, accumulates his mental and material strength, and develops it.

If man's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability develop in this way, man's independent, creative activity becomes positive in a manner commensurate with it and so get enhanced man's position and role; and in consequence, the development of society gets achieved.

Actually, the developmental course of human society has been the course in which the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the subject, the masses of people, have developed and the position and role of the masses of people have become enhanced correspondingly.

This course has been laden with numerous twists and turns in the exploiting society.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

In bygone days, the masses of working people in the exploiting society, long failing to wake up to their position and strength in terms of social class, were unable to unite themselves into a political force. Thus the masses of working people, deprived of their rights by a minority ruling class, were subjected to exploitation and oppression, and failed to occupy their deserved position as the masters of society. Again, in the exploiting society the masses of working people, because of failing to occupy their position as the masters of society even as they produced all the material, cultural wealth with their strength, were unable to advance history independently." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 17)

In the exploiting society, on account of the reactionary machinations of the ruling class, the exploiting class, which behaves as the master, the

development of the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of working people gets extremely curbed. The reactionary ruling class, the exploiting class, with a view to sanctifying its class rule and justifying its exploitation and oppression of the masses of people, fabricates and spreads reactionary thoughts, on the one hand, and holding a monopoly on political ruling rights, makes it impossible for the masses of working people to participate in social management work and obstructs their political awakening and their coming together organizationally, to the utmost. In this way it creates a big obstacle to the masses of people having an independent revolutionary thought and growing up into a political force capable of revolutionarily remaking the old social structure.

In bygone days, the masses of people in the exploiting society, because of being long unable to have their independent ideological consciousness and develop their revolutionary ability to remake the society, became the target of exploitation and oppression and were unable to occupy their deserved position as masters even as they shouldered the basic labor burden for social development.

Because people are social beings having their independent demand and creative ability, each and every one of them must occupy a social position capable of realizing his demand and must become able to perform his role according to ability. To make it possible for all members of society to perform their role according to ability and occupy a social position commensurate with their role, in other words to make them accorded a social treatment proportionate to the work they have performed for the sake of the society is what is consistent with the society's common interests.

But in the exploiting society, on the one hand there are people who are unable to occupy their deserved position even as they perform a big role socially and on the other, there are those who, even as they occupy a high social position, do not perform a role of any kind for the sake of the society. In the exploiting society the ruling class, the exploiting class, regardless of its role, occupies the ruling position and enjoys a lofty social treatment. On the other hand, the exploited, oppressed masses of people, even as vexed with hard work solely shouldering the social labor burden, are unable to occupy their deserved position, to receive their deserved treatment. In this way in the exploiting society people's social position and role get dissociated, and this is becoming the root cause of social inequality of every kind. Precisely herein lies the reason why the exploiting society is called an inequitable, irrational society.

In the exploiting society, created though was a big barrier to the masses of people occupying their deserved position commensurate with their role on account of the machinations of obscurantism and violent suppression by the exploiting class, the ruling class against the masses of working people, the development of their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability, their revolutionary ability could not be held completely at a standstill.

For all its desperate efforts with a monopoly on the political ruling power and the means of production, the exploiting class, the ruling class cannot keep at a standstill the growing independent ideological consciousness and revolutionary ability of the masses of people.

To free themselves from enslavement and live independently is the inherent demand of the masses of people. This being so, even in the face of rampant obstruction machinations by the reactionary ruling class the masses of people come to launch the creative struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude, and in the process, become awakened ideologically and come together organizationally. It is in this way that even under conditions of the exploiting society the independent ideological consciousness and the creative ability, the revolutionary ability of the masses of people develop, if only slowly, and their position and role come to be enhanced.

In the process that the independent ideological consciousness and the creative ability of the masses of working people developed and the creative struggle for the independent stand and attitude strengthened, the transition from the slave society to the feudal society took place. Such transition was the process in which the social position and role of the masses of people were becoming enhanced somehow. It goes without saying that in this process the masses of people could not completely free themselves from exploitation and oppression and merely the form of exploitation and oppression changed. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the fact that the society of slave owners perished and the masses of people were freed from human enslavement or the feudal caste system was abolished represented certain advances in enhancing their position and role.

As the working class entered the stage of history and came to receive the leadership of the party and the leader, an epoch-making turnaround came to happen in the development of the ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of people.

The working class is the most advanced, revolutionary class representing the masses of working people. None but the working class shoulders the mission to do away with exploitation and oppression of all kinds and build the communist society where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people will have been completely realized.

The revolutionary potential of the masses of people such as the working class can only under the leadership of the leader be converted to a great political force capable of smashing once and for all the inequitable, irrational exploiting society. The leader of the working class, reflecting the independent demands and interests of the masses of people, founds an independent revolutionary thought illuminating the road ahead for the struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude, and arms the masses of people with it. The leader of the working class, also forming political organizations such as the party and making the working class and the masses of people come together organizationally, unites them into a revolutionary force of unity and solidarity. Thus under the leadership of the leader the masses of people such as the working class, holding an independent revolutionary thought and uniting themselves revolutionarily, come to grow up into a revolutionary force capable of smashing the old society.

As under the leadership of the working-class party and leader the masses of people came to arm themselves with an independent revolutionary thought and

develop their revolutionary ability, the struggle against the exploiting class and exploiting system strengthened, and by this struggle the historic transition from capitalism to socialism came to be achieved.

The establishment of the socialist system--this was a basic turnaround in enhancing the position and role of the masses of people.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"The masses of working people, only by holding the political ruling power of the state and the means of production in their own hands and establishing the socialist system, can liberate themselves from exploitation and oppression and go forward to make history consciously as genuine masters in command of the destinies of society and themselves." (Ibid., p 17)

As the socialist system was established, the masses of people who had long remained the target of exploitation and oppression in the exploiting society, occupied the position at last as masters and became able to acquit themselves fully of their creative role as masters. The socialist society is a society where the masses of working people have become masters of the political ruling power of the state and the means of production and everything serves for the sake of the masses of working people. Here, the masses of working people come to occupy the social position commensurate with their social role.

In the socialist society, people's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability develop at a new higher level. As the independent revolutionary thought of the working class, the communist thought, becomes the prevailing thought of society, all members of society come to hold an awareness as masters, and their cultural standard comes to develop highly. Under the leadership of the party and the leader the politicoideological unity of the masses of people is achieved, and the creative strength of the masses of people is utilized in a unified way for the sake of the common interests of society.

The intense independent ideological consciousness of the masses of people and their creative strength functioning in a unified way are the basic cause, the basic motive power inspiring the development of the socialist society. As in the socialist society the independent ideological consciousness and creative strength of the masses of people develop, their independent and creative activity gets extraordinarily expanded and strengthened, and the development of society gets unprecedentedly expedited. In the process, the position of the masses of people as masters is ever more consolidated and enhanced.

There is no end to the development of people's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability. In the developmental course of the socialist society there is no doubt that the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of people will be ceaselessly enhanced and that the communist society where the masses of working people, freed from all kinds of enslavement, will be enjoying an independent, creative life will be realized.

Truly, the course of the development of human society has been the historical course in which, by the creative struggle of the masses of people to protect their independent stand and attitude, their position and role have been expanded and strengthened.

That the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of the masses of people develop and based thereon, their position and role become enhanced is the basic law of the development of society that nothing can stand in its way.

The chuche ideology, by elucidating that people's social position and role are governed by their independent ideological consciousness and creative ability, vividly enunciates what must be tightly grasped as the basics in the struggle to develop society.

In order to develop society, nature-remaking work and society-remaking work must be stepped up. Only by developing nature-remaking work and society-remaking work is it possible to enhance people's position and role. The remaking of nature and society gets conducted successfully when its subject's--people's--independent ideological consciousness and creative ability develop. People's independent ideological consciousness and creative ability are satisfactorily nurtured by education. Therefore, in order to step up the remaking of nature and society, the revolution and construction, it is imperative to give a definite priority to education work over all other tasks.

By energetically launching the struggle to improve and strengthen education work and bringing up people as communist social beings possessing an intense independent ideological consciousness and creative ability, we shall go forward to vigorously hasten the chuche revolutionary cause.

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## THOROUGH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WORLD VIEW AND TEMPERING OF THE PARTY SPIRIT

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[Article by Kim Yun-kwon]

[Text] To bring up party members and working people as genuine communist revolutionaries, thoroughly establishing the revolutionary world view among them and tempering their party spirit, is one of the basic questions arising in going forward to energetically advance the revolutionary cause of our party and people.

Our party's revolutionary cause charted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche ideology is a sacred one for building and perfecting the communist society where the masses of working people will have been liberated from all kinds of enslavement and constraint and their independent stand and attitude completely realized.

The struggle to realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people is a glorious and rewarding task, but the road to it is by no means plain sailing. On this road will come to stand many layers of bottleneck and barrier.

If the socialist, communist cause is to be victoriously advanced, it is imperative to thoroughly prepare party members and working people as communist revolutionaries possessing lofty features such as the indomitable fighting spirit and strong will of going forward to resolutely fight undaunted by whatever barriers and trials, as well as indefatigable, exuberant work desire and revolutionary enthusiasm.

Moreover, the present 1980s in which the revolution and construction are moving forward at a new higher stage are calling upon our party members and working people to more thoroughly prepare themselves as genuine revolutionaries possessing more intense ideomental features and qualifications than ever before. In order to become the indomitable revolutionary fighters the '80s demand, we must more thoroughly temper ourselves in politicoideological terms and go forward to attain the ideomental features of a revolutionary.

The basic question in bringing up all party members and working people as quintessential elements of the revolution, fervent revolutionaries, is thoroughly establishing the revolutionary world view among them.



Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"If people are to be turned into fervent communist revolutionaries devotedly struggling for the sake of the socialist, communist cause, it is imperative to correctly establish the view of the revolution among them. How to approach the revolution, how positively to participate in the revolution depends, in the final analysis, on how the view of the revolution is established."  
(Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 65)

The revolutionary world view is the basic characteristic of a fervent revolutionary, the communist. To say to establish the revolutionary world view bespeaks the striving to make them hold an intense preparedness and strong will to struggle to the end to attain the socialist, communist cause with the thought and viewpoint intent on making revolution, in other words, striking and destroying the exploiting class and exploiting system.

Revolution is the struggle of the masses of working people to work out their destiny, changing society and remaking nature. Consequently, what is important in the thought and viewpoint intent on making revolution is for people to have the preparedness to become the master of their destiny and the will to work out their destiny on their own.

The preparedness to become the master of their own destiny is the awareness of their independent demand and the mental power to work out their destiny. People, only if they have an intense preparedness to become the master of their destiny, deeply aware of their independent demand, can vigorously launch into the revolutionary struggle to work out their destiny.

Even though with the preparedness to become the master of his destiny one has launched into the revolutionary struggle aimed at realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people, if he lacks a strong will, he will submit to the force violating the independent stand and attitude and become unable to make revolution to the end. On the road of the revolution it is not prosperity alone that there will be, but there will be adversity as well and so can rugged mountains and bogs stand in the way. Whether people will step back, frightened by the trials and barriers in the way, or courageously break through them depends on whether their will is strong or weak. People weak in will waver and throw in the towel not only in the struggle with the class enemy but in the economic construction struggle to remake and transform nature as well; but people strong in will will go forward to boldly break through the barriers encountered in the revolution and construction and on the road ahead for them nothing but heroic exploits will always come to shine.

Whether people's revolutionary will is strong or weak is related to the question of whether or not they have properly established the revolutionary world view. Anyone, once he steps forward making up his mind, can embark on the road of revolution, but it is no easy thing by any means to keep on fighting unswervingly on the road of revolution. The experience of bygone days shows that the cowardly elements who stepped aside, unable to keep to the end the oath sworn before

the revolution, as the revolution took on a long-term nature and arduous trials stood in the way, were without exception people who had failed to establish the revolutionary world view.

In order that our functionaries and party members may, during their whole lifetime as vanguard fighters of the revolution, go forward to struggle to the end together with the revolutionary force moving forward, they must thoroughly establish the revolutionary world view.

Today, tempering of the party spirit arises as a very important question in thoroughly establishing the revolutionary world view of our functionaries and party members, and thorough establishment of the revolutionary world view and tempering of the party spirit are closely connected with each other.

What is called the party spirit is the indomitable revolutionary spirit of struggling jumping into fire and water in order to protect and defend the party and the leader and implement the party line and policy set forth by the leader. To say that our functionaries and party members temper the party spirit means, in a word, that they heighten their faithfulness to the party and the leader.

The party spirit, faithfulness to the party and the leader, when it becomes an ideological feeling based on the revolutionary faith, not by anyone's coercion, not by some sense of obligation, becomes a sincere, durable one free of pretense and change of mind. Only he who has engraved faithfulness as the revolutionary faith in his heart can become one possessing a strong party spirit capable of resolutely fighting, observing the revolutionary principle without betraying the party and the revolution even in the face of the enemy bayonet.

If the party spirit, faithfulness to the party and the leader, is to be turned into the revolutionary, it has to become an intense class awareness resting on the revolutionary world view.

From what viewpoint to view the world and on what stand to approach it is the world view, and the viewpoint and stand to view and approach the world will come to differ depending on people's interests. To view and approach the world from the stand and viewpoint of the working class, the most independent and revolutionary class, is precisely the revolutionary world view.

The indomitable revolutionary spirit to struggle giving one's all for the sake of the party and the revolution and go forward to resolutely fight to the end, observing the revolutionary principle without wavering in the slightest, whatever the adversity, with burning hostility and hatred against the enemy of the revolution is formed based on the awareness of the class demands and interests of the working class. This bespeaks the fact that the working-class viewpoint, the revolutionary world view, constitutes the ideological base of the party spirit.

On the other hand, the party spirit, faithfulness to the party and the leader, constitutes the core of the revolutionary world view.

The working-class revolutionary cause is none other than the leader's cause. The leader founds the guiding thought and guiding theory of the revolution reflecting the law of the advance of history and demands of the times, establishes scientific strategies and tactics, and uniting and inspiring the masses, goes forward to organize and launch the revolutionary struggle. That the working-class revolutionary cause, the socialist, communist cause is charted by the leader, comes to walk the road of victory, and is getting attained under the leadership of the party and the leader is the immutable law of the developing revolution. The long history of the communist movement shows that only when the working class and working masses receive the leadership of a peerless leader, can they overcome all kinds of barriers and trials and come to win victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The communist revolutionaries who have thoroughly established the revolutionary world view come to regard it a basic revolutionary duty befitting them, their greatest glory to acquit themselves fully of their faithfulness to the party and the leader with the purest and cleanest of hearts. To live every moment solely for the sake of the party and the leader, entrusting all his destiny altogether to the party and the leader, and to be intent on living and fighting on, unswervingly keeping engraved in his heart his loyalty to the party and the leader is the faith and will of a revolutionary intense in the party spirit.

Thus, the party spirit constitutes the viewpoint and stand to approach the revolution, in other words, the core of the revolutionary world view; and the process of thoroughly establishing the revolutionary world view constitutes precisely the process of tempering the party spirit.

To establish and consolidate the revolutionary world view and temper the party spirit is an indispensable requirement of everyone, be he one who has long waged the revolutionary struggle or one who has waged it not so long, that he must keep up throughout his lifetime.

There is no such thing as a born revolutionary. What this means is that there is no one born predestined to be a revolutionary or just being the son of a revolutionary will not make him a revolutionary spontaneously, that only if one establishes the revolutionary world view and strives steadfastly to consolidate it, can he become a revolutionary.

A communist revolutionary becomes a communist and a revolutionary because his thought is communistic and revolutionary. A man's thought reflects his social demands and interests. Physiological demands are inborn instinctive demands, but social demands are not inborn but are formed in the course of social life. Therefore, ideological consciousness is not something that can be inherited hereditarily from the parents at time of birth.

Revolutionary consciousness is neither physiologically transmitted from parents to offspring nor inherited; therefore, just because father or mother is a revolutionary, it does not follow that the son or daughter will become a revolutionary spontaneously.

Inasmuch as the ideological influence of their parents performs an important function in the formation of people's revolutionary consciousness, it is only

natural that children born to the family of a revolutionary should grow up to be revolutionaries, but this is not to say that without ideological indoctrination and revolutionary tempering they will become revolutionaries spontaneously. And neither does it mean that the children of a revolutionary alone can become revolutionaries; anyone can become a revolutionary if one thoroughly arms oneself with the communist revolutionary thought and strives to temper the thought.

Feature film "Working Family" shows that just because the father is of the working class, it will not make his son a genuine working-class man spontaneously, but it is only through revolutionary tempering that he can grow up to be a bona fide working-class man; and revolutionary opera "Sea of Blood" shows that even an unsophisticated, common person like Kapsun's mother does grow up to be a resolute revolutionary, if ideologically awakened and tempered amid struggle.

Thus, there are no born revolutionaries, and apart from politicoideological training to establish the revolutionary world view and apart from tempering of the party spirit, one cannot become a revolutionary spontaneously.

It is not only that there are no born revolutionaries; there are no perfect revolutionaries either. He who makes revolution must strive ceaselessly in order to temper the party spirit and establish the revolutionary world view.

Just as all objects and phenomena change, man and his thought too change unless constantly cultivated and tempered. Even a high-efficiency machine made of very hard metal which has been well tempered in the blast furnace and steel-making furnace, only if polished and oiled all the time, can shine and continue to function as intended, but if left alone, it is the law of nature that it will become rusty and useless. Again, if a man, however healthy, neglects physical training, can become ill and be washed out physiologically. By the same token, a man's thought, too, unless ceaselessly cultivated and tempered, can degenerate on account of the action of various kinds of ideological disease germs. He who ideologically degenerates, will come to drop out of the revolutionary ranks.

The communist revolutionary, once he embarks on the road of revolution, only by going forward to fight staunchly free of change of mind, comes to keep forever engraved in his heart the precious appellation as a revolutionary.

The revolution, never remaining standstill at one place, moves forward ceaselessly. The work and life of a revolutionary must become one continuous process of new forward movement and development from yesterday to today, from today to tomorrow. Self-complacency is the greatest anathema to one who makes revolution, and it is not the posture and stand of a revolutionary to consider himself an accomplished revolutionary. Even yesterday's great achievement, only if it shines amid today's struggle, will become more valued. He who, merely boasting of his yesterday's achievement, fails to continue to make steadfast efforts to revolutionize himself and temper his party spirit, can be left behind as a straggler unable to keep up with the times.

In order that one may live his whole lifetime in a fulfilling manner on the road of revolution, every moment of his life must become one continuous process of struggle; and to that end, he must go forward to launch ceaselessly throughout his lifetime the task to arm himself with the revolutionary world view and temper his party spirit.

To establish the revolutionary world view and temper the party spirit constitutes an important requirement too in enhancing the qualifications and abilities of functionaries.

The present era is the era of science and technology, and with the enthusiasm of functionaries alone it is impossible to achieve ceaseless innovation in economic construction. People's political fervor, only if combined with high science-and-technology and administrative abilities, can manifest a genuine might.

Faithfulness to the party and the leader, the party spirit, must manifest itself not in words but in practical action, and if the cadres and party members are to go forward to successfully implement the party line and policy set forth by the leader, they must have knowledge and ability. But this is not to say that every knowledge will become strength in practice. The real importance of knowledge is determined depending on how precisely it reflects the truths of nature and society, on how much it manifests strength in practice. If what people know is to become strength, the knowledge they have must be combined with the world view. Inasmuch as the world view determines people's stand and attitude and conditions their cognitive and practical activities, only if they hold a correct world view, can they look the realities in the eye, assimilate them, and go forward to precisely launch their practical activity. In the final analysis, the depth and breadth of knowledge are determined by the height of the world view together with the cognitive ability; and only if people thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary world view, can they acquire live knowledge essential to the revolution and construction, in depth and breadth, and become able functionaries.

He who, failing to thoroughly arm himself with the revolutionary world view, does not have the knowledge and ability essential to remaking and transforming nature and society, cannot display positiveness and initiative in the revolutionary struggle and construction task and acquit himself fully of his responsibility and role as a revolutionary. If he is to become a genuine revolutionary, a revolutionary possessing high knowledge and ability, he must thoroughly establish the revolutionary world view and ceaselessly temper the party spirit.

Truly, to establish the revolutionary world view and ceaselessly temper the party spirit constitutes a vital question of whether or not our functionaries and party members can make revolution to the end, a most glorious task in order that they may acquit themselves fully of their basic duty as revolutionaries. Therefore, our functionaries and party members, directing deep attention all the time to the task of establishing the revolutionary world view and tempering the party spirit, must go forward to carry it out substantially.

Our party, in each period, at each stage of the developing revolution, has energetically launched the struggle to bring up all members of society as genuine communist social beings.

Consistent with the demands of the developing realities wherein the struggle to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology is energetically under way, the glorious Party Center is energetically leading the task to bring up all party members and working people as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries holding a thoroughly established revolutionary world view and possessing an intense party spirit.

With the communistic human-remolding task successfully conducted under the sagacious leadership of the party, all of the party members and working people, thoroughly arming themselves with the chuche revolutionary world view and keeping faithfulness to the party and the leader engraved in their hearts as the first and foremost life, are devoting themselves, giving their all, to the sacred struggle to attain the chuche revolutionary cause. The trust of the masses of people in the party and the leader has become extraordinarily heightened, and the politicoideological unity of our society resting on the chuche ideology system has become strengthened more than ever before. All of the people are burning with firm resolve to protect and defend the party and the leader politicoideologically, with their lives, and forever share destiny with the party from generation to generation.

Today the difficult and enormous revolutionary task facing us and the prevailing revolutionary situation call upon all party members and working people more than ever before to prepare themselves more thoroughly as fervent chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries who have firmly established the revolutionary world view and possess an intense party spirit.

What is most important in establishing the revolutionary world view and tempering the party spirit among party members and working people is that of thoroughly arming them with the revolutionary view of the leader.

The revolutionary view of the leader is the most correct concept and viewpoint toward the position and role of the leader in the revolutionary struggle of the working class, and the posture and stand of loftily attending the leader with a true heart.

The revolutionary view of the leader performs the decisive function in the formation and development of the revolutionary world view and tempering of the party spirit. Apart from the view of the leader, thorough establishment of the revolutionary world view and an intense party spirit are unthinkable nor is it possible to speak about the extraordinary ideomental quality of a communist revolutionary. The correct viewpoint toward the revolution and faithfulness to the party and the leader get thoroughly established based on the revolutionary view of the leader and highly displayed. Therefore, we must ceaselessly strengthen ideological indoctrination work to arm party members and working people with the revolutionary view of the leader.

In the present period, what is important in the indoctrination work to establish the revolutionary view of the leader among our functionaries and

party members and working people is that of striving to make them learn from the indomitable revolutionary spirit held by the young communists such as Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su.

The young communists were genuine warriors who had attained the loftiest height in the stand and posture of attending and upholding the leader of the revolution, in the resoluteness and devotedness toward the revolution. Their ideomental features and heroic exploits constitute a paragon from which not only today but in the future the communist revolutionaries must forever learn.

By energetically launching the task to learn from the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the young communists, we must make all party members and working people become the Kim Hyok, the Ch'a Kwang-su of the '80s who, loftily upholding the leadership of the party, go forward to attain the chuche revolutionary cause to the end.

What is important in establishing the revolutionary world view and tempering the party spirit among party members and working people is also that of strengthening revolutionary organizational life.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"People through organizatinal life compile their revolutionary training and temper their party spirit and grow up to be revolutionaries. Apart from revolutionary organizational life, the task of tempering the party spirit, the task of establishing the revolutionary world view is unthinkable."  
[No bibliogrpahic reference given]

Organizational life is the revolutonary mode of life and the school of revolutionary tempering. Apart from organizational life, people cannot temper their party spirit and thoroughly establish their revolutionary world view.

People by the revolutionary indoctrination of a political organization come to hold faithfulness to the party and the leader, an intense party spirit, and in the blast furnace of ideological struggle, come to be awakened politically and tempered revolutionarily, and go forward to attain the ideomental features of a communist revolutionary.

What is important in the ideomental features of a communist revolutionary is the revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character. The revolutionary organizational spirit and disciplinary character are formed and strengthened through revolutionary organizational life. In the course of organizational life people receive ideological indoctrination and compile revolutionary training, and come to attain the features of subordinating personal interests to the interests of the organization, collective, and class, and linking personal destiny to the destiny of the party and the revolution as one.

All party members and working people, holding the correct view of the organization and faithfully participating in the organizational life of the party and mass organizations, must timely carry out the decisions and assignments of the organization, and amid a strong ideological struggle, amid an atmosphere of criticism, must ceaselessly temper themselves and go forward to consolidate and develop their revolutionary world view.

To strengthen the revolutionary practical struggle is an important requirement in establishing the revolutionary world view and tempering the party spirit among party members and working people.

The revolutionary practice is an energetic means of ideological remolding. Amid the practice of the revolutionary struggle people get tempered in terms of ideological will and come to attain the qualifications and character of a revolutionary.

What is called the revolutionary practice of our party members and working people is none other than the struggle to implement our great leader's revolutionary thought and our party's line and policy, decision and directive. When our party members and working people, displaying positiveness and initiative in the fulfillment of their assigned revolutionary task in the spirit of absolutism, unconditionality toward the party policy, go forward to struggle earnestly, persistently, they will temper their party spirit and come to keep the revolutionary faith more deeply engraved in their hearts.

All party members and working people, by energetically launching the practical struggle to push ahead with production and construction at a still higher speed, must go forward to step up their own revolutionization.

In particular, the practical struggle to enhance the revolutionary spirit, the party spirit of our functionaries in the present period must be expressed in positive efforts made to implement the party policy calling for improving the material and cultural life of the people.

The objective of the communists making revolution lies in making the masses of people live well all together. He who is called a genuine revolutionary high in the party spirit with the revolutionary world view established is precisely one who struggles devotedly, giving his all, in order to make the people live a more civilized, happy life.

Our party, which holds it as the supreme principle of its activity to systematically improve the material and cultural life of the people, has today unfurled a grand plan and bright prospects for making the people live even better, and is having all kinds of measures taken for the realization. Under conditions that for us there are sound economic resources, how brilliantly our party's policy for improvement of the people's life will be implemented hinges on how earnestly, persistently the functionaries will strive on what stand with what viewpoint.

When our functionaries, thoroughly establishing the viewpoint that they are the people's faithful servants, devotedly work in order to improve the people's



life, they can become revolutionary warriors faithful to the party and the leader, and the farsighted plan of the party for further improving the people's life can be realized brilliantly.

A functionary who, not knowing how to love the people, is unwilling to take responsibility for their life, and even when seeing the people's inconvenience in life, does not feel distressed, cannot be said to have the qualifications and features of a member of commanding personnel of the revolution upholding the intent of the party and the leader, a genuine church-oriented communist revolutionary.

All functionaries, bearing in mind that looking after the people's life with responsibility constitutes the lofty duty of a communist revolutionary who is high in the party spirit and has thoroughly established the revolutionary world view, must positively struggle to satisfactorily solve all questions of food, clothing, and shelter for the people.

Our functionaries and party members and working people are revolutionaries shouldering the noble duty to loftily uphold the leadership of the party, attain the cause of conversion of the whole society to the church ideology, and bring about the independent reunification of the fatherland. The longer the revolution continues and the higher the stage that it reaches, the more we shall advance the church revolutionary cause by going forward to deepen the efforts ceaselessly to revolutionize ourselves without neglecting in the least the task to thoroughly establish the revolutionary world view and temper the party spirit.

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OUR COUNTRY'S SOCIALIST SYSTEM IS THE BASIC SOURCE OF FIRMLY GUARANTEEING  
THE FREEDOM AND HAPPINESS OF THE WORKING MASSES

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 29-33

[Article by Sin On-kap]

[Text] Today our people are enjoying genuine freedom and happiness to their heart's content under the socialist system which has been provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and which is growing and prospering day by day under the sagacious leadership of our party. Our country's socialist system is firmly guaranteeing the freedom and happiness of our people, and is reliably insuring their independent, creative life. Our people consider it an unsurpassed glory, pride to live and work under the superior socialist system, and are devotedly struggling, giving their all, for the ceaseless development of this system.

All party members and working people, by deeply understanding the genuine superiority of our country's socialist system provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and by further consolidating and developing it, shall go forward to advance the victory of the chuche cause, the socialist, communist cause.

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To realize the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people is one of the basic questions arising in the struggle for the independent stand and attitude.

The struggle to realize the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people is an important part of the struggle for the independent stand and attitude, and this struggle is conducted in close combination with the struggle to establish an advanced social system. Since the beginning of a class society people have long been struggling, desirous of such a society that one and all could live happily, free of exploitation and oppression.

The struggle of the masses of people to establish such a society has become the process of struggle to remold social institutions to suit the demands of the independent stand and attitude. Inasmuch as the destiny of the masses of

people is worked out amid social institutions, if they are to enjoy freedom and happiness to their heart's content, it is imperative first of all to liquidate all kinds of social enslavement and oppression, and they must become the genuine masters of society. The socialist system, forever liquidating the exploitation and oppression of man by man, turns the masses of working people into the genuine masters of society, and opens up a wide road ahead for them to an independent, creative life.

Our country's socialist system is a reliable guarantee practically insuring genuine freedom and happiness for the masses of working people such as the workers and peasant.

The reason our country's socialist system comes to firmly guarantee the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people is because above all by comprehensively embodying the immortal chuche ideology it makes the masses of people become the genuine masters of society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The socialist system of our country is the most superior social system where the masses of working people are the masters of everything and everything of the society is geared to serving the masses of working people." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 337)

If a social system is to practically guarantee the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people, it has to become a social system where the masses of working people become masters of the society and everything of the society serves for the sake of the masses of working people.

Freedom and happiness are a question relating to people, without being subjected to any enslavement or domination, exercising their independent rights as the masters of nature and society and enjoying a creative life. People's freedom and happiness come to be enjoyed practically when they occupy the position as the genuine masters of society and fully perform their role as masters. People live and take action in society. Inasmuch as a society is a people's durable collective, if the masses of working people are to enjoy freedom and happiness, they must become genuine masters of the society and everything of the society must be geared to serving the masses of working people.

The socialist system, because it liquidates exploitation and oppression and makes the masses of working people hold the ruling power of the state and the means of production in their hands, makes them become the genuine masters of society and practically enjoy genuine freedom and happiness.

If the socialist system is to be consolidated and developed as a superior social system practically insuring the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people, it must necessarily have a correct guiding thought and go forward to thoroughly embody it. The guiding thought is an ideological weapon that makes the socialist system comprehensively display its superiority and vitality. Only if the socialist system is one that gets moving by a correct guiding thought, is it possible to make its genuine superiority and vitality

comprehensively displayed and practically insure an independent, creative life for the masses of working people.

Our country's socialist system, by thoroughly embodying the great chuche ideology, makes the masses of working people become the masters of everything and everything of the society geared to serving them.

The chuche ideology is a great revolutionary thought which demands that everything be thought out with man at the center and be made to serve man. The chuche ideology comprehensively reflects the demands of the times and the independent demands and aims of the masses of working people, and makes solved most precisely all questions arising in realizing the independent stand and attitude. Therefore, only if the socialist system goes forward to correctly embody the demands of the chuche ideology, is it possible to admirably resolve everything with the masses of working people placed at the center, to suit their independent demands and interests.

Our country's socialist system, which embodies the chuche ideology, is the most superior social system that practically insures genuine freedom and happiness for the masses of working people in all the realms of political life, economic life, and cultural life, which are the primary spheres of social life.

Our people are practically assured of political freedom and right under our country's socialist system.

Politics is a sphere which has the decisive significance in social life. Apart from the independent stand and attitude in politics, it is impossible to speak about any kind of the independent stand and attitude. This being so, if the masses of working people are to realize their independent demands and aims, they must first of all become the masters of politics.

Our people as genuine masters of the people's administration are directly participating in the administration of the state and the nation's politics, and enrolled in political parties and social organizations, are freely conducting sociopolitical activities.

But in a society where state powers are held in the hands of a handful of the exploiting class, the working masses do not have any kind of political freedom and right. Today in south Korea, working people do not have not only the right to participate in the political ruling power of the state, needless to say, but even the most elementary freedom and right to express their political opinions; for them, there is only the duty imposed on them as their lot to obey the exploiting class. The so-called "freedom" and "right" which south Korean administrators are raving about are altogether what has been contrived to oppress and exploit working people, and the "democracy" they are mouthing is no more than camouflage to cover up their military fascist dictatorship.

In the exploiting society the masses of working people, to say nothing of freedom and happiness, are always the target of suppression, but under our

country's socialist system where the chuche ideology is embodied, the masses of people are firmly guaranteed of political freedom and right as a matter of system.

Our people are also completely assured of a happy material and cultural life under our country's socialist system.

Only if the masses of working people are not only assured of freedom and right in sociopolitical life but come to enjoy to their heart's content an independent, creative life in material and cultural terms, can they enjoy genuine freedom and happiness. Material and cultural life is an important part of the content of an independent, creative life. Inasmuch as all activities of people come to be conducted on a certain material basis, even if they are assured of the political conditions and possibilities for participating in state-social life, unless the material conditions are in place that can practically guarantee it, they cannot enjoy a genuinely independent, creative life.

In our country each and every one, holding a secure job, is leading a happy labor life, and is assured by the state of all the conditions for food, clothing, and shelter. Again, all working people live a healthy, long life, thanks to the benefits of the free medical care system, and are assured of practical conditions for studying and developing all together. Under our country's socialist system the people's material and cultural life is good today, but the prospects for tomorrow are even more brilliant and splendorous.

Diametrically opposed to the northern half of the republic, in south Korea a minority of privileged circles are getting richer day by day while an absolute majority of working people, ever more reduced to want, are living a wretched life. South Korean society where "the rich get richer, the poor get poorer" is the specimen gallery of a dark living hell which drives the working masses into hunger and impoverishment.

Our country's socialist system where the chuche ideology is embodied, diametrically opposed to the exploiting society, is becoming the basic source which, by making the masses of working people become genuine masters of the society and gearing everything of the society to serving them, practically guarantees the genuine freedom and happiness of the masses of working people.

Next, the reason our country's socialist system comes to firmly guarantee the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people is because it is a social system which grows and prospers day by day under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Our leader has been putting all his energy, body and soul into erecting the people's paradise on earth in this land and providing today's great happiness for our people; and he is looking after our people warmly with familial love

so that they can enjoy an affluent, civilized life without envying anyone anything in the world." [No bibliographic reference given]

The sagacious leadership of the party and the leader is the basic source of the might and vitality of the socialist system and the decisive factor in its ceaseless consolidation and development. The socialist system, because of its intrinsic characteristics, has boundless superiority and vitality, but this is not something that gets highly displayed spontaneously. Only by a correct leadership aimed at ceaselessly consolidating and developing the socialist system will the superiority and vitality of this system come to be displayed more highly, and in consequence, the freedom and happiness of the masses of working people come to be firmly guaranteed. Apart from the correct leadership of the party and the leader, it is impossible to speak about the ceaseless consolidation and development of the socialist system, and the genuine freedom and happiness to be enjoyed under this system are unthinkable.

The leader is the supreme helmsman who, establishing the socialist system to suit the demands and aims of the masses of people, leads it; and the party is the political staff which, brilliantly embodying the thought and leadership of the leader, ceaselessly consolidates and develops this system. It is by the party and the leader that all the theoretical and practical tasks arising in consolidating and developing the socialist system are set forth and the struggle for the implementation comes to be correctly organized and guided.

A peerless leader first of all sets forth a precise line and policy to strengthen the socialist system and sagaciously leads the struggle for the realization.

The sagacious leadership of the leader aimed at ceaselessly consolidating and developing the socialist system is insured through the struggle to set forth a correct line and policy and realize them. It is only if a line and policy consistent with the demands and aims of the masses of people are set forth and these are thoroughly embodied that it is possible to consolidate and develop the socialist system and that under this system the masses of working people can enjoy genuine freedom and happiness to their heart's content.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always holding it as an iron rule to go in among the masses of working people and establish a line and policy reflecting their demands and aims, sets forth a precise line and policy in each period, and goes forward to thoroughly implement them relying on the inexhaustible strength and wisdom of the masses of people. The line and policy which the great leader did set forth in each period reflecting the new demands of the developing revolution, became a mighty weapon for the ceaseless development of our country's socialist system and our people's freedom and happiness. Our people, by loftily upholding and thoroughly implementing the lines and policies set forth by the great leader, are enjoying infinite happiness under the daily growing prospering socialist system.

A peerless leader also goes forward to achieve a firm politicoideological unity of the masses of people who are the political base of the socialist society.

The intrinsic superiority and great vitality of socialism lies in that the masses of working people, liberated from exploitation and oppression and firmly united around the party and the leader, go forward to dynamically fight, helping each other and leading each other on, in order to realize the common objectives and ideals of socialism and communism. Consequently, to consolidate like bedrock the politicoideological unity of the masses of people constitutes an important guarantee for ceaselessly consolidating and developing the socialist system and turning this system into a reliable base for the freedom and happiness of the masses of people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, setting it forth as one of the basic questions in achieving the consolidation and development, growth and prosperity of the socialist system to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the masses of people in terms of ideological will, has sagaciously led the way in going forward to organize our society as a strong revolutionary force dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader with one and the same mind. With the whole society thoroughly organized into one political force under the sagacious leadership of the great leader, our society has come to be transformed into a great revolutionary family where the political base of our society has been strengthened more than ever before and all of the people, helping each other and leading each other on, live and work and enjoy freedom and happiness to their heart's content. This bespeaks the fact that our people have come to have a reliable guarantee which makes it possible for them to move forward confidently toward socialism, communism, the ideal and future of mankind.

Our country's socialist system, which has dynamically moved forward along the one road of growth and prosperity and victory, is ever more undergoing transformation into a reliable nest of our people's freedom and happiness through the struggle under the sagacious leadership of the glorious Party Center to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology set forth by our party is a sacred struggle to completely realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people, and as such, it is a glorious task to insure the freedom and happiness of the people on the highest standard. As conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is successfully pushed forward under the sagacious leadership of the party, the chuche ideology has come to be more thoroughly embodied in all areas of our society, and all aspects of social life such as the political, economic, and cultural aspects are being admirably remolded to suit the demands of the independent stand and attitude. Our revolution's march route charted under the banner of the chuche ideology is being dynamically shortened today toward the towering peak of communism, advancing the complete victory of socialism. Amid the awesome march toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology our country's socialist system has undergone further transfiguration to suit the independent demands and aims of the masses of people, and has turned into an admirable base for the freedom and happiness of the masses of people. Thus our people are enjoying an independent, creative life to their heart's content, the likes of which no other generation in our nation's history has enjoyed, and are energetically demonstrating the dignity and glory of chuche Korea before the whole world.

That our country's socialist system has become able to guarantee our people's freedom and happiness as reliably as today is altogether the result of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader. Herein lies one of the great achievements of the party and the leader always confidently leading the chuche cause along the one road of victory.

The internal and external situations of our revolution are calling for thoroughly defending our country's socialist system and further consolidating and developing it.

As our country's international position rises day by day, all kinds of enemies are going berserk in denigrating our country's socialist system. Therefore, it has a very important significance in strengthening indoctrination work to make the superiority of the socialist system more clearly understood among party members and working people and to ceaselessly consolidate and develop this system.

To clearly acquaint party members and working people with the might of the socialist fatherland is one of the important questions arising in indoctrinating them in the superiority of the socialism system.

Our country's might has been strengthened so much more than before that there is no comparison. Our republic, even as it is directing great efforts to defending gains of the revolution in the present complex situation, is systematically promoting the well-being of the people.

Party members and working people must clearly understand that even as an enormous revolutionary task is set forth and the situation is complex, they are enjoying great happiness because of the presence of the socialist fatherland erected by the party and the leader. Thus, viewing and judging everything on the partywide stand, on the revolutionary stand, they must go forward to organize their life frugally.

To bring about a fresh upsurge in economic construction is an important requirement in more highly displaying the superiority of the socialist system. Only by commendably conducting economic construction is it possible to strengthen the nation's might and further improve the people's life. Inasmuch as the masters of production and construction are the masses of people, only if they conduct work responsibly in a manner befitting the masters, is it possible to bring about a fresh upsurge in economic construction. By substantially conducting indoctrination in faithfulness, indoctrination in the chuche ideology in close combination with the prosecution of the revolutionary task, we must strive to make all party members and working people display loyalty to party and the leader to the hilt through the process of fulfilling their assigned revolutionary task responsibly in a manner befitting the masters. At the same time, strengthening indoctrination in socialist patriotism among party members and working people, we must strive to make them highly display the patriotic sacrificial spirit in production and construction, and devote all their wisdom and energy to their work, for the sake of the ceaseless consolidation and development of the socialist fatherland.



Under conditions that the enemy machinations of slander and vilification against us have become vicious more than ever before, it arises as an important question to indoctrinate party members and working people so as to make them defend the socialist system airtight.

The fascist fanatic Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, as mutual contacts, comings and goings became brisk in many areas such as the North-South Red Cross talks and as the might of socialism in the northern half became known among the south Korean people, is going berserk in denigrating us, mobilizing all kinds of means. By conducting indoctrination, comparing the social systems as exist in the North and South, we must strive to make party members and working people clearly understand the intrinsic reactionary nature of south Korean society and hate it utterly, and thoroughly defend the socialist system from all kinds of provocative enemy machinations.

We shall ceaselessly consolidate and develop our country's socialist system, which is a great gain of the revolution and a reliable source of the people's freedom and happiness, and go forward to indomitably fight for the ultimate victory of our revolutionary cause charted under the banner of the chuche ideology.

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THE CH'ONGNYON LITERATURE AND ARTS THAT HAVE BRILLIANTLY BLOSSOMED AND  
DEVELOPED UNDER THE RAYS OF CHUCHE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 34-38

[Article by Ch'oe Kil-sang]

[Text] Chae Ilbon Chosonin Ch'ongnyonhaphoe [Ch'ongnyon] or the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan, an authoritative overseas compatriot organization of the socialist fatherland, has scored brilliant achievements in its task, thoroughly embodying the immortal chuche ideology. Occupying an extraordinary place among them are the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which are brilliantly blossoming.

It used to take several centuries, a century at the least, before a nation's moral culture could go down in history. But the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are clearly making their brilliant marks in a very short historical span together with the chuche literature and arts of the socialist fatherland which are in their heyday under the leadership of our party.

Today the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are energetically serving the cause of converting the Ch'ongnyon to the chuche ideology with an immense ideoartistic influencing power as literature and arts enunciating the truths of life and struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"To say to dye Ch'ongnyon one color with the chuche ideology means to turn all Ch'ongnyon functionaries and Korean citizens residing in Japan into genuine revolutionaries in whom runs nothing but the chuche-type blood and to make them hold the chuche ideology as the unitary guiding principle and go forward to comprehensively embody it in Ch'ongnyon organizational construction and patriotic activity." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 30, pp 329-330)

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, by going forward to thoroughly embody the chuche-oriented literary art thought, constitute a component part of the chuche literature and arts being extolled by the world people as the "arts on the highest level of the world" and "an immortal paean to humanity," and are comprehensively blossoming and developing.

The diverseness and richness of literature and arts are part of the basic characteristic showing the developing face of them all in general. Literature and arts, only if all their segments blossom and develop all together as a whole, can become a flower garden even more beautiful and full.

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, not limited to any one segment, are achieving many-splendored developments throughout all segments of literature and arts. Here, all forms and types of literature and arts, large and small, are blossoming all together in general. Having developed all art forms such as literary works, operas, and dramas providing artistic answers in depth to urgent, significant social questions, as well as music, dance, and fine arts, they are beautifully, richly adorning the flower garden of the socialist national literature and arts.

The masses of people are the creators and enjoyers of literature and arts. Genuine literature and arts cannot be created without the independent, creative activity of the masses of people who are the masters and motive power of the revolution and construction.

At present the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, deeply rooted among the broad Korean citizenry residing in Japan, are blossoming into splendored flowers. Participating in the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts movement are the broad masses of compatriots of not only the writers and artists residing in Japan but also the Ch'ongnyon functionaries and compatriots engaged in commerce and industry. Thus in all places where our compatriots are living, from Hokkaido in the north to Kyushu in the south, the literature and arts movement is briskly under way, and our compatriots residing in Japan are becoming the genuine masters in the creation and enjoyment of literature and arts. It is precisely here where the genuine face and characteristic of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts blossoming into splendored flowers even in a foreign land are.

Works of literature and arts being created briskly among our compatriots residing in Japan, printed in many publications, and produced and performed in various art forms, are further enriching the cultural and moral life of our compatriots, and are further inspiring their national pride and fulfillment of life even in a strange foreign land as overseas citizens of the socialist fatherland--the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Works of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are being published in various publications such as magazine "Literature and Arts," an organ of the Korean Writers and Artists Alliance in Japan, and these have also been published as monographs and widely introduced to the fatherland as well. Already published in the fatherland are hundreds of thousands of copies of various collections of individual works and integrated collections of works such as "Songs Sung in the Bosom of the Fatherland" which is an integrated collection of poems by Korean writers in Japan; and scenarios by Korean writers in Japan such as "For Us, There Is the Fatherland," admirably made into films, are enjoying the fervent love and welcome of not only the people in the fatherland but by Korean residents in Japan as well.

The recent production by the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe of opera "A Mother's Wishes" on a high ideoartistic plane constitutes an energetic demonstration

of the proud face of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts even more brilliantly blossoming under the rays of chuche.

Opera "A Mother's Wishes" created with the mother, as the prototype, of So Sung and his brother who, arrested while studying in Seoul from Japan by the south Korean puppet gang for no crimes committed, are still indomitably fighting in spite of barbarous tortures, is showing well the mettle of the south Korean youth and students and of our compatriots in Japan staunchly fighting for the realization of south Korean society's democratization and fatherland's independent peaceful reunification. For the profundity of its ideological contents and the broad artistic generalization of the intrinsic nature of the life of its cast of characters and richness of the depiction, the opera is dynamically stirring people's hearts with a strong influencing power.

Opera "A Mother's Wishes," which has been created in the style of revolutionary opera "Sea of Blood," a model of the revolutionary and people-minded opera of our era, has reached a high plane in artistic depiction. Lyrics deep in intention and poetic, melodies elegant and tender made into a cholka, dances rich in national character, three-dimensional life-like stage effects, and the consummate acting by the characters bring out the ideological contents in sharper relief.

The opera, thus because of its lofty ideoartistry, demonstrates energetically in artistic terms the truth of the law of nature that no matter how long the dark night may seem to be, a new day of reunification will inevitably dawn, and is positively serving to energetically call to the independent peaceful fatherland reunification cause the south Korean youth and students and our overseas compatriots who are struggling for justice and freedom.

Opera is a composite art which is created combining all forms of literature and arts such as literature, music, dance, and fine arts. Therefore, the depiction standards of an opera show the overall developed face of literature and arts. The high ideoartistic achievement scored by opera "A Mother's Wishes" is a matter for congratulation, an achievement that has eloquently shown the brilliant developed face of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which are bringing about the splended blossoming of chuche arts even in a foreign land far away from the fatherland.

The Kungangsan Opera Troupe is enjoying the love and support of broad circles of the Japanese people, not to mention our compatriots residing in Japan, and also participating in major international art festivals, is evoking fervent world-class responses. This is a vivid case example showing the brilliant achievements of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts in splended blossoming under the rays radiating from chuche.

Thousands of years have passed since the emergence of mankind's culture and arts, but never before has there been an example in the history of any nation's history of culture such as the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which have achieved a splended blossoming of their country's national literature and arts in a foreign land far away from the fatherland.

The face of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which are achieving a splendored blossoming and development under the revolutionary banner of the immortal chuche ideology is also manifesting itself graphically in that the thematic sphere is becoming ceaselessly broadened and diversified.

To ceaselessly broaden the thematic sphere and make the theme blossom diversely is one of the important factors guaranteeing the splendored blossoming and development of a national culture and arts. The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts have been thoroughly dyed one color with the chuche ideology, and the literature and arts, as they broaden their thematic sphere, are achieving their diverse blossoming.

Today what is becoming the basics in the thematic sphere of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which are achieving a diverse development is the truthful reflection of the warm loyalty of the Korean citizens in Japan intent on forever loftily revering the great leader and the glorious Party Center until sun and moon disappear and following them to the end of the world. To loftily uphold with loyalty and forever follow the great leader and the glorious Party Center is the noble ideological feeling and contemporary spirit deeply engraved in the hearts of Korean citizens residing in Japan.

As enunciated by our party, the contemporary spirit is linked to the people's aims, and is embodied in the people's life.

What provides literature and arts with contents is life of the relevant period. Literature and arts, etching in an artistic canvas what life of the relevant period hints and teaches, re-creates it as an image.

As a result of having admirably embodied the contemporary spirit, the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts have produced works of loyalty as paeans to the great leader and our glorious party, as well as many outstanding works of literature and arts warmly and passionately reflecting the feeling of adoration [toward them] of our compatriots residing in Japan.

Many works such as poems "Song of Loyalty Dedicated to the Fatherly Leader," "Our Fatherly Leader," and "Paeon of Loyalty Dedicated in February," and song "Our Pride Is Beyond All Description" represent a great chorus of the Korean citizens residing in Japan for the great benevolence of and gratefulness to the party and the leader who have had formed the authoritative Ch'ongnyon organization moving forward following the banner of chuche and made it possible for them to add luster to their national dignity and resourcefulness even in a strange inhospitable foreign land and go forward to live in a dignified manner.

For our compatriots residing in Japan, the fatherly leader's love and the party's rays are precisely the warm bosom of the fatherland and the soft, comfortable cradle of a new life.

The warm feeling of loyalty to the party and the leader reflected in the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, having organically become one with the love for the fatherland, is ringing out ever more fervently.

Making my heart sway in warm waves of joy,  
That majestic sound of the fatherland, precisely  
Is it not the lofty intent of the fatherly leader!  
Making man, mountain, river, all change the face,  
That splended bright laughter, precisely  
Is it not the rays of his warm love!

O, the heartbeat of the fatherland to my ear!  
The faces of my dear people!  
The soaring mountain ranges, the towering smokestacks!

(From poem "My First Song Sung in the Bosom of the Fatherland")

The ideological feeling of the hero of the epic who, embraced for the first time in the bosom of the fatherland, is swept up in a solemn feeling and surging emotion beyond all description, is precisely the leading ideological feeling of the Korean citizens residing in Japan.

For generalizing deeply in artistic terms the contemporary aims and aspirations, works of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts on the theme of the party, the leader, and the fatherland are energetically contributing to faithfulness indoctrination of the Korean citizens residing in Japan.

For the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, the diverseness of the theme is manifesting itself even more graphically in vividly reflecting from many sides the real life of our compatriots who have risen up in the Ch'ongnyon patriotic task.

An important question arising in reflecting the realities is that of viewing the realities from what kind of an ideological viewpoint, of putting forward in the forefront what kind of a social being as the model, of giving artistic answers to what kind of social questions. Without a correct elucidation of this question, it is impossible to successfully create a work reflecting the real life.

The fact that the works reflecting the life of Korean residents residing in Japan who have vigorously launched into the Ch'ongnyon patriotic task are giving people a strong artistic inspiration along with many lessons and truths is proving positively that the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts on the theme of the realities are resolving this question successfully. Short novels "A Guest from Hometown" and "A Grateful Day," and poem "A Citizen of the Republic," through the depiction of the leading characters who, viewing the life of our compatriots residing in Japan from the chuche viewpoint, have vigorously launched into protecting the democratic national rights and fulfilling the Ch'ongnyon patriotic task, provide artistic answers to the questions as to how one should live for what, as to how to live in a manner befitting human beings in a capitalist society where mammonism prevails, as to where the genuine fulfillment of human life is.

In the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, works on the theme of fatherland reunification carry a greater weight, and such works are being created briskly in various forms.

Many works such as lyric poems "Snow Is Falling Outside the Barred Window" and "A Mother Waiting For Her Son," and short novels "Lovebirds" and "A Highway" are reflecting deeply in a many-sided way the struggle of Korean citizens residing in Japan and the people, the youth and students of south Korea for the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland. Works on the theme of fatherland reunification, with the vigor of succinct artistic techniques, or stern, sharp satirical scorn, are exposing and condemning the plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang to create "two Koreas" and the crimes of the enemies who have turned south Korea into a living hell. Thus works of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are energetically contributing to positively encouraging and inspiring the struggle of our compatriots residing in Japan and the south Korean people for the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The proud face of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which have bloomed in splended blossoms under the rays of chuche is vividly manifesting itself not only in the ideothematic contents but also in the artistic character firmly insured.

The artistic character of literature and arts is definitely guaranteed by the truthfulness. To reflect human being and life deeply in terms of realism constitutes an important condition for insuring the truthfulness in works of literature and arts and enhancing their role of cognitive indoctrination. Only if literature and arts truthfully reflect the realities, can they have an artistic influencing power and a life force.

Truthfulness which is the life of literature and arts is influenced depending on how human being and life are re-created.

In the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, the targets of depiction have certain extraordinary characteristics. Our compatriots in Japan, because they have been living subjected to all kinds of racial contempt and mistreatment in a foreign land which is a capitalist society, are more intense in their yearning for the fatherland, and this is characterizing the complexion of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts. The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, by making such complexion correctly come alive, have a stirring, fervent feeling warmly running through all its works.

Such characteristics in terms of complexion are positively functioning in enhancing a diverse development of appropriate forms and their artistic character. Constituting a vivid case example is that militant, mobile art forms capable of swiftly reflecting the realities such as stirring poems and lyrics that can most passionately, fervently reflect people's warm hearts are developing in a diverse way and, energetically disseminated among the masses of our compatriots, are providing a strong artistic inspiration. In this way the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are truthfully reflecting the aims and aspirations of Korean citizens residing in Japan in harmonious unity of content and form, and are going forward to further enhance their ideoartistry.

All this constitutes the basic guarantee that has made it possible for the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, with a strong ideoartistic influencing power,

to correctly carry out their mission as an energetic weapon teaching people the truth of genuine living and struggle, as a bona fide fellow traveler of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, as they enjoy the fervent love of our compatriots in Japan, are becoming the ideomental food for bringing them up as chuche-oriented patriots infinitely loyal to the great leader and the glorious Party Center, and are admirably performing the leadman's role in making our compatriots in Japan energetically launch into the Ch'ongnyon patriotic task. Thus our compatriots who, drifting from place to place like duckweed in a foreign land as fate's slaves, used to sing nothing but sad songs in bygone days, and their second and third generation children born and brought up in Japan, now regaining their national spirit and resourcefulness, are proudly singing songs of struggle, songs of life. The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are energetically inspiring our overseas compatriots residing not only in Japan but in many other countries of the world to live holding a genuine love for the fatherland.

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are also evoking a great sympathy among the Japanese people and making a great contribution to strengthening friendship with them, and are energetically serving in reinforcing solidarity with the progressive peoples of the world as well.

The reason the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts have been able to achieve splended blossoming and development into the chuche literature and arts like today is because, holding the great chuche ideology as their guiding principle, they have dynamically moved forward under its rays.

There can be no such thing as genuine literature and arts not resting on a great thought. The same as in all other areas of the revolution and construction, literature and arts, too, cannot develop without resting on a correct guiding thought.

Moreover, literature and arts, because of their peculiar characteristic of presenting human questions and giving answers to them through the depiction of live human beings, cannot make their peculiar characteristic correctly come alive without a most precise philosophical elucidation of the inherent nature of human beings nor can they properly accomplish their mission.

As enunciated by our party, literature, only if it rests on the chuche ideology, can correctly elucidate the contemporary human questions from the standpoint of a genuine anthropology, starting from man's inherent nature. The chuche ideology has given a flawless elucidation of man's inherent nature for the first time in history, and made it possible to correctly solve the basic question of literature as an anthropology--the question of how to view and depict man.

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts, by giving artistic answers, with the chuche ideology as the ideotheoretical and methodological base, to the questions arising urgently in the life of our compatriots residing in Japan, are becoming a strong means of morally underpinning the Ch'ongnyon patriotic task.



The splendor of blossoming and development of the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts are the precious fruits of the sagacious leadership, warm love and solicitude of the party and the leader.

Our great leader and our party, embracing in the affectionate bosom of love the Ch'ongnyon writers and artists who are launching their literary and art activities under the difficult overseas conditions that the ideocultural offensives of the reactionaries do not cease for a moment, have led them warmly by the hand.

Loftily upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, the writers and artists in Japan formed the Korean Writers and Artists Alliance in Japan under the guidance of Ch'ongnyon and became able to move forward dynamically along the one road of chuche firmly united into one force.

Today the flower garden where the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts have brilliantly blossomed is warmly permeated with the benevolent love of our party.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, with the heart of preserving and loving the children far away more than the children close by, is looking after the creative activity of the Korean writers and artists in Japan, and is bestowing on them all the conditions and solicitude so that they can learn from the achievements of the chuche literature and arts.

As they deeply master the chuche-oriented literary and art thought and theory by the warm love and solicitude of our party, Korean writers and artists in Japan are polishing their creative production qualifications and artistic skills, and are absorbing the rich nutrients of chuche-oriented literature and arts.

Our party, highly appraising the creative production achievements of the Ch'ongnyon writers and artists who are launching chuche-oriented literary and art activities overseas, are bestowing on them the deep trust and solicitude of conferring on them the glory of high state medals as well as honorary appellations such as people's actor and meritorious actor.

The Ch'ongnyon literature and arts which have brilliantly blossomed are the precious fruits brought by the display of burning loyalty to the party and the leader by the Korean writers and artists in Japan and are also the reflection of the reliable faces of them grown up as the charge people of the chuche literature and arts.

The Ch'ongnyon writers and artists, deeply engraving in their hearts infinite loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious Party Center, are dedicating all their creative talents and energies to making the chuche-oriented literature and arts blossom in order to repay with loyalty our party's high political trust and solicitude.

The road ahead for the Ch'ongnyon literature and arts moving forward following the leadership of our party under the revolutionary banner of the immortal chuche ideology is ever more brilliant and splendorous.

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## THE REVOLUTIONARY WAY OF LIFE OF ANTI-JAPANESE GUERRILLAS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 39-43

[Article by Kim Nyang-che]

[Text] At present the whole country is filled to overflowing with the ethos of struggle and way of life of anti-Japanese guerrillas in the Paektu forests in bygone days. This is the precious fruition of the sagacious leadership of the Party Center calling for conducting all tasks the anti-Japanese guerrilla way.

The revolutionary way of life is a noble feature the communists and revolutionaries must necessarily possess throughout the course of the revolutionary struggle.

People who have launched into the revolution must above all have a resolute revolutionary spirit and the revolutionary way of life. Only then can they go forward to walk the road of revolution resolutely without wavering in the slightest in the face of whatever formidable trials encountered. The revolutionary way of life provides people with a strong will, an indomitable fighting spirit, an invincible faith, and enables them to go forward to fight forever loyally to on the road of revolution.

Establishing the revolutionary way of life among the anti-Japanese guerrillas had arisen as an even more urgent question from the peculiar nature of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The Anti-Japanese Guerrillas was both by far numerically smaller than the enemy and backward in armament. Moreover, the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas did not have any kind of state support, and had to fight while resolving everything such as weapons and provisions on its own. But the anti-Japanese guerrillas, overcoming all kinds of barriers and bottlenecks with an invincible faith, fought the Japanese imperialists to the end and at last won victory."  
("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 5, p 100)

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was an arduous, long revolutionary war, a rare kind in world history. In the showdown in frontal confrontation

with the ruthless and evil Japanese imperialists who, fattening on aggression and plunder, had possessed an enormous apparatus of harsh oppression, millions-strong regular armed forces, and been receiving the support of other imperialist powers, the anti-Japanese armed struggle came to take on arduousness beyond all description from the outset. Under such conditions, in order to smash the Japanese imperialist military technical superiority and vicious ideological offensives, it was important above all to thoroughly establish the revolutionary way of life among members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, resolve everything needed in the military and political activities on their own, and highly display the politicoideological superiority of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his deep insight into the immense significance a solidly established revolutionary way of life would have, had presented an original thought and theory on it firmly on the chuche-oriented stand, and by personally organizing and leading this task, led the way in having the revolutionary way of life highly displayed in the anti-Japanese revolutionary force. The great leader had taught that the entire force must be united and solidarized with one ideological will based on the chuche ideology, that wherever, whenever, all members must love the collective and the organization, hold the interests of the revolution dearer than their own lives, struggle and live amid the revolutionary discipline. Again, he had directed that, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they organize life assiduously, meticulously and become genuine revolutionary soldiers always humble and proper in etiquette.

Indoctrinated and brought up amid the utmost love and oversight of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the anti-Japanese guerrillas had gone forward to display the revolutionary, militant way of life in all spheres of combat and daily life at all times, loftily upholding the kind teachings of the respected and beloved leader for firmly establishing the revolutionary way of life.

The revolutionary way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas highly displayed in the Paektu forests has its base in infinite faithfulness to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In the history of our people's struggle for socialism, communism, the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was a most glorious period. It was precisely in this period that our people came to revere and attend Comrade Kim Il-song the Great as the leader whom they had waited for thousands of years in history and that a new road ahead for our revolution was charted under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader. For the Korean communists who had been so eagerly looking forward to the future of the Korean revolution amid the dark clouds of a ruined country, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song was a savior of the nation's fate and a great teacher leading all revolutionaries, embracing them in his bosom. That was why hot-blooded youths groping in search of the genuine road of revolution, concerned for the fate of the country and the people, had gone forward to loftily uphold the great leader with fiery enthusiasm springing from their hearts, not because anyone had told them to, and they had gone forward to defend the command of the Korean revolution politicoideologically,

with their lives, from the desire not to leave the side of our leader even if they might die on the road of making revolution. In the process had been formed the revolutionary way of life of a chuche-oriented revolutionary, a way of life in which the revolutionaries, trusting rock-hard and following none but the leader, held faithfulness to the leader as their first and foremost life.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, loftily revering and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with all their hearts and holding the definite faith to live every moment of their lives solely for the sake of the leader, had held it as an iron rule of life to think and act only in accordance with the thought and intent of the leader whatever work they might be doing wherever, whenever. It was because they had possessed such character that the anti-Japanese guerrillas, attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, not for one or two years but for 20 long years as one day with an invincible faith were able to go forward to fight in the Paektu forests and set a shining example of the revolutionary, militant way of life.

The revolutionary way of life highly displayed among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was above all expressed in carrying out the revolutionary duty to the end with an indomitable fighting spirit.

In the course of implementing the revolutionary line and strategic and tactical tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song they had had to negotiate many barriers and bottlenecks and score breakthroughs. But, regarding it the loftiest duty to protect and implement the orders and directives given by the great leader, they had implemented them earnestly, persistently to the end.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, in carrying out the orders and directives given by the great leader, had embraced them unconditionally with all their hearts regardless whether they difficult ones or easy ones, whether the conditions were favorable or unfavorable, and had executed them earnest, persistently to the end. Free of hesitation and vacillation, not only in their daily life, needless to say, but when assigned political operations and scouting duty which required breaking through stringent enemy surveillance for implementation, the anti-Japanese guerrillas had struggled giving their all in order to carry them out to the end.

In the autumn of 1940 a detachment of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was assigned the task of procuring the necessary supplies for the unit at a time when the unit was surrounded by the enemy on all sides in multilayers. Every corner was bristling with enemies, and the detachment had to carry out its assignment, overcoming wrench hunger. But while carrying out the assignment, certain members caught a fever and became unable to move, and as a result, it became even more difficult to carry out the assignment. But even at such a moment, the anti-Japanese guerrillas, insisting that a revolutionary had neither the right to step aside nor the right to die while on a revolutionary assignment, overcame all kinds of barriers and bottlenecks encountered with a superhuman strength beyond human imagination and carried

through the revolutionary task assigned by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. In this way the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, when faced with a revolutionary assignment, whatever the barriers in the way, had in no way bargained or vacillated, and stopped at nothing until carrying out the revolutionary assignment by all means on the principled stand of unconditional implementation.

That was why the anti-Japanese guerrillas, whatever work they might be doing wherever, whenever, had had but one thought how to carry out the revolutionary assignment given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song even faster, still better, and everything--work and life--had all been a struggle all the way from beginning to end to implement the thought and intent of the great leader.

The revolutionary way of life highly displayed among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was also expressed in going forward to meticulously, assiduously organize all tasks and life such as the housekeeping of their units with their own strength.

Meticulously running the housekeeping of the units had had very important significance in strengthening the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas not only in military technical terms but in politicoideological terms as well. This was related to the fact that in an environment that there was neither the rear of the state nor the support from outside the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas had had to fight the brigandish Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth while resolving everything necessary for the revolutionary struggle on its own. Under the circumstances at the time, without running the housekeeping of the units assiduously on a planned basis it was impossible to insure satisfactorily on a regular basis the supplies such as weapons and ammunition, food and clothing.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, saying that the necessities supply work was political work, had steadily indoctrinated the anti-Japanese guerrillas in meticulously running the housekeeping of the units, and especially taught the commanding personnel in direct charge of management of the units that even though the conditions were difficult and arduous, they must go forward to earnestly, persistently strive to resolve this work, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The great leader, in spite of his busy schedule having shouldered upon himself the heavy burden of the Korean revolution, had been concerned how to even better feed the guerrillas, still better clothe them, and give them ample rest; and with a view to leading the way in commendably conducting the necessities supply work and running housekeeping meticulously in a modern way, he had made a model of a unit, and generalizing it, turned all units into an invincible force strong in combat.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in manufacturing what was nonexistent and seeking out more of what was in short supply and resolving on their own everything necessary for the armed struggle such as weapons and ammunition, food and clothing, the anti-Japanese guerrillas had gone forward to insure their military and political activities and meticulously run the housekeeping of the units.

What was important in the way of running housekeeping by the anti-Japanese guerrillas was that preserving and conserving supplies such as food and clothing, they had always organized life, assiduously planning and coordinating it on a concrete plan and calculation. The anti-Japanese guerrillas, keeping in mind the teachings of the great leader that even one bullet, one grain of rice, one inch of cloth was permeated with the blood of comrades-in-arms and constituted a precious resource in vanquishing the brigandish Japanese imperialists, had launched a strong ideological struggle against the slightest phenomenon of waste, and highly displayed the revolutionary spirit of using sparingly and conserving even a small trivial thing to the utmost. Instituting a strict standard of consumption of supplies such as bullets and food, they had thoroughly observed it, however difficult the time was. Whenever various supplies such as food had become available, they never acted in such a way as to consume them right away as if it could not be helped if the supplies ran out, but instituting a strict standard with a view to the days ahead, they had adjusted consumption on a planned basis. As for bullets, too, they counted them and distributed one or two bullets depending on the kind of weapons involved, and for the bullets in short supply, they had arranged to obtain them on their own through combat.

The assiduous way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was also expressed in planning and coordinating the organization of life with foresight. Showing this well is what happened when preparing for the wheeling action of a large force in the summer of 1939. At the time, frightened by the daily expanding and developing anti-Japanese armed struggle and especially by the operations into the homeland such as the operations into the Musan District by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the Japanese imperialist scoundrels were preparing for unprecedentedly large-scale "punitive" operations in order to "wipe out" the headquarters of the Korean revolution which had become an obstacle to the realization of their ambition of aggression against the continent.

With his scientific insight into the prevailing military and political situation the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had in advance seen through the anticipated Japanese imperialist "punitive" offensives and planned for a wheeling action by a large force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in order to crush them and deal a telling blow to the enemy. Commanding officers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army infinitely loyal to the great leader, already in the summer of that year loftily upholding the leader's operation plan had assiduously organized beforehand with foresight the task to prepare the necessary supplies for the plan. Commanding officers of the 7th and 8th regiments and headquarters guard company, directly leading their men into the theater of the wheeling action by a large force in the wide area of the northeastern part of Paektu Mountain, had positively launched the work of storing the necessary supplies such as food and clothing at every key point. Because of the presence of such material preparatory work conducted assiduously with foresight, the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, smashing the enemy's "punitive" offensives while moving swiftly along the road secretly designated beforehand even within the large enemy encirclement, had been able to successfully insure the wheeling action of the large force. What is more, because of the presence of such material preparations made

with foresight, it was possible to provide uniforms for hundreds of new members recruited in Ryukkwasang and Chiasinzu [both Korean transliteration] battles.

In this way the anti-Japanese guerrillas by going forward to organize life assiduously, meticulously while resolving everything necessary on their own had always insured victory for the politicomilitary activity of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The revolutionary way of life highly displayed among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was also expressed in being faithful to revolutionary organizational life and conducting life according to strict order and standards.

Holding dear the political life bestowed on them by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the anti-Japanese guerrillas had loved the collective and the organization and fulfilled the organization's assignments without fail, whatever the circumstances. The anti-Japanese guerrillas had permitted no two sets of discipline in organizational life and regarded it part of the noble character of a revolutionary for everyone, whoever one might be, to obey the strict discipline and revolutionary order of the organization and live amid the control of the masses. In this way every one of them, just as one washes and cleans his face everyday, had summed up his life; and positively participating in the battle summation, march summation, study summation, etc., he had criticized the course of his life and activity candidly, sincerely before the organization and comrades, and accepting the criticisms of the comrades with an open mind, gone forward boldly to correct his shortcomings. The anti-Japanese guerrillas, considering the revolutionary discipline as the life of the unit, as the source of reinforcing the combat strength, had highly displayed the militant spirit of strictly observing discipline and order wherever, whenever.

The revolutionary way of life highly displayed among the anti-Japanese guerrillas was also expressed in living always filled to overflowing with revolutionary optimism and organizing a simple, frugal life in a cultured way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The anti-Japanese partisans had fought going through innumerable hardships, but their life had always been cheerful, filled to the brim with revolutionary optimism." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 15, p 86)

Faith in the revolution, revolutionary optimism constitutes an important part of the revolutionary character that the communists must necessarily possess. Under conditions that the anti-Japanese armed struggle was taking on a long-term nature and arduousness, unless the guerrillas had been made to arm themselves thoroughly with optimism holding an invincible faith in the revolution, it was not to be possible to go forward to fight the Japanese imperialists to the end until the day of restoring the fatherland. It is only by believing in the victory of the revolution and holding the revolutionary spirit and struggle ethos of going forward to fight without losing optimism and courage, whatever the adversity, is it to be possible to display a miraculous strength in the fight with the enemy, courageously overcoming all kinds of barriers and trials standing in the way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always being with the guerrillas even when the day began and ended with fight with the enemy, even when an arduous march continued one after another, had indoctrinated them to go forward to fight with an invincible faith, filled to overflowing with revolutionary optimism.

Inspired by the warm oversight of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the anti-Japanese guerrillas had always lived cheerfully with optimism, organizing a well-planned, well-regulated cultured life. The anti-Japanese guerrillas, during a break in battle or march, and at an encampment, had always organized recreational activities at which everyone danced and sang songs. They had had no professional writers or composers among them but they had collectively written lyrics, set them to music, and written play scripts as well. They had organized everything in a simple, frugal, hygienic manner befitting people making revolution, everything from their personal attire to their room and barracks to tools of life; they had organized their encampment even for an overnight stay in an efficient, well-regulated manner. The songs of struggle, revolutionary songs sung by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and their cultured, militant way of life had become, for the guerrillas, mighty weapons turning their life bright and cheerful and boosting their combat morale, but for the enemies, dread bombs bringing death and terror.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas had made life seethe with revolutionary optimism. They had had nothing whatever to do with stagnation and depression, despair and pessimism; they had always lived and fought filled to overflowing with cheerfulness and spiritedness. Because of such revolutionary spirit prevailing among the rank and file that the anti-Japanese guerrillas, even when left alone far away from the unit in a blizzard-raging forest, even when left within double, triple enemy encirclements after going through several days without food, had been able to courageously break through the trial encountered, filled to overflowing with revolutionary optimism.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas not only had lived holding an invincible faith, filled to overflowing with revolutionary optimism, but had lived a simple, frugal life with humility. Wherever, whenever, they had respected the old, loved the young, and deferred to the people's life customs. Thus they had enjoyed the people's warm support and love, and gone forward to have the traditional laudable custom of unity of the army and the people flower.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the anti-Japanese guerrillas, by thoroughly establishing the revolutionary, militant way of life, had demonstrated to the hilt the superiority of the revolutionary army and been able to win a brilliant victory in the bloody struggle with the brigandish Japanese imperialists.

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The revolutionary, militant way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas constitutes a model from which our party members and working must learn.

Conduct work with that spirit, that ethos displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas, and there can be no barrier that we cannot break through, there can



be no task that we cannot do. Each and every example of the revolutionary way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, which has a great influencing power, constitutes a vivid paragon enunciating how revolutionarily, militantly our party members and working people must carry out their assigned revolutionary duty.

Today the struggle to more thoroughly establish the revolutionary way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the entire party and the whole society is a rewarding task to continue to keep flowering in full bloom the revolutionary tradition created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and attain our revolutionary cause to the end.

By more thoroughly embodying in work and life the revolutionary way of life of the anti-Japanese guerrillas that early on filled the Paektu forests to overflowing, we shall bring about a fresh upsurge in socialist construction.

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## THE GREAT LEADERSHIP FOR WINNING THE MASSES OVER IN THE PERIOD OF DEMOCRATIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 2, Dec 85 pp 44-48

[Article by Ko Chong-ung]

[Text] Under the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party and people have for 40 years since liberation walked the proud road of revolution shining with victory and glory. The great success of the task to win the masses over on this road of glory in the period of democratic construction has become the source of a great strength which makes it possible for the Korean revolution to press hard on the heels of the enemy along the road of building a new society, relying on a sound chuche-oriented revolutionary force.

Winning the masses over constitutes a key question in achieving the firm unity of the masses of people and guaranteeing the victory of the revolutionary struggle and construction task. The working-class party as the political leader of the revolution, unless it wins over and unites the masses of people who are masters of the revolution and construction, can neither strengthen the party itself nor successfully carry out any task that has arisen before the revolution. That it is in the solidity of unity of the masses of people that the victory and future of the revolutionary struggle of the working class lies is a fundamental truth of the revolutionary movement that holds true either when the revolutionary cause is charted or when it has reached a high stage.

In our country that greeted liberation, attaining the fatherland restoration cause, the basic question that necessarily had to be resolved was also that of definitely winning the masses of people over to the side of the revolution.

Presented before our people who had broken the chains of colonial slavery to Japanese imperialism over 36 years was the new historic duty to build a democratic independent sovereign state without delay. This nation-founding cause was an awesome, difficult task that could not be accomplished by the strength of any faction or a few people alone.

At this juncture when a new era of creation and construction had to be unfurled in the liberated fatherland, the U.S. imperialists wearing the mask of

"liberator" forcibly occupied south Korea and went berserk in suppressing patriotic democratic forces while laying their own political base, gathering up all kinds of reactionaries. The pro-Japanese factions and national traitors, who upon the defeat of the Japanese imperialists had gone into hiding, overwhelmed by the heightened revolutionary spirit of the people, reappeared getting a ride on the coattails of the U.S. imperialists, and forming and putting in place reactionary organizations, they each maneuvered to draw the masses to their side. At the time, the factional flunkies, quoting from classics by rote or citing the experiences of other countries, shouted leftist and rightist cliches inconsistent with the real situation of our country, such as "the road to socialism" and "the road to bourgeois democracy," and created confusion on the road ahead for Korea. Taking advantage of the chaotic situation immediately following liberation, betrayers of the revolution and political speculators of every sort and variety, devising all kinds of political stratagem, were perpetrating the criminal act of splitting the revolutionary ranks. In the tangled situation of a liberated Korea the great task to build a new Korea urgently called for insuring the decisive superiority of the revolutionary force over the counterrevolutionary force, and this came to be resolved brilliantly by the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who shouldered upon himself the great task to build a new Korea, by timely enunciating revolutionary guidelines for uniting the patriotic democratic forces and realizing them by his great leadership, unfurled a new chapter of unity in the history of the liberated fatherland.

What was important in the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for winning the masses over in the period of democratic construction was that first of all he held aloft the banner of unity that could unite the patriotic democratic forces into one political force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"If we are to build a democratic independent sovereign state, we must unite all the patriotic people of every stratum firmly under the banner of democracy." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 1, p 284)

To precisely put up front a banner reflecting the aims and interests of the masses of people and illuminating the road ahead for them is an important requirement in expediting the action-consciousness of the masses and thoroughly uniting them organizationally.

Greeting liberation amid the deprivation of political rights and dark misfortunes, our people had fervently aimed for a democracy that would make them genuine masters of the country and bring happiness to them, and risen up in building a new life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, putting forward the slogan "All Patriotic Forces Under the Banner of Democracy!" at a time when all the 30 million people of ours were seething with the exultation and delight of liberation, inspired

all the revolutionary forces to unite under the banner and called them to the construction of a democratic Korea. The road to democracy--this received the absolute support of all people hoping for sovereignty, independence, who had lived subjected to racial contempt and mistreatment under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule in bygone days, such as the workers and peasants, the youth and students, the intellectuals, the petty merchants and handicraftsmen, the conscientious national capitalists and patriotic religious personalities.

The banner of democracy represented the common interests of the people of all strata loving the country and the people except the pro-Japanese factions and national traitors, and as such, became a great banner which would make it possible for all of the people to unite on the one road of constructing a new democratic Korea, regardless of the differences in the ideological consciousness level and social class position.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who had held aloft the correct banner of unity in the liberated Korea, dispatched the indomitable personal guards of his who had grown up on the battlefields of the anti-Japanese war where they had fought with their lives, all over the country on the one hand, and personally going in among the people and explaining the country's internal and external situations, made them see fully point by point the justness and superiority of a progressive democracy.

Deciding to visit the working class of Kangson first at the crossroads of Man'gyongdae within sight of the home of his birth which he had left 20 years earlier on a long journey with the great aim of fatherland restoration, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song inspired them to democratic construction, and it was precisely at that time the legend of his great leadership was mentioned. He appealed for launching into the nation-founding task to those who had strength by contributing strength, to those who had knowledge by contributing knowledge, to those who had money by contributing money; and as to those who were doing things that were helping the enrichment, strengthening, and development of the country, he overlooked their past mistakes and leaving them unquestioned, he was leading them on. Thus uplifted by this trust and love of the great General Kim Il-song, all of the people went forward positively to join the new ranks of democratic construction.

In this way it was because of the presence of the great leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song leading them on firmly along the road of democracy that the new era of a democratic Korea came to be unfurled where all of the people loving the country and the people and aiming for democracy were moving forward in solid unity, dealing blows to the splittist machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in collusion with them.

What was important in the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for winning the masses over in the period of democratic construction was also that organizing mass organizations by occupations, by strata, he formed the Democratic United National Front comprising the democratic forces of all strata.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to unite the masses, we must first of all commendably conduct the work of organizationally banding them together. We must broadly organize mass organizations and bring the workers into an organization of workers, the peasants into an organization of peasants, the youth into an organization of youths, the women into an organization of women, and the men of culture into an organization of men of culture." (Ibid., p 278)

For the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the work of winning the masses over is thoroughly guaranteed when the broad masses are united in mass organizations moving under the unitary leadership of the leader.

Immediately following liberation in localities of our country had emerged and been in place various types of organizations by strata. But with neither clearly defined goals nor programs they were moving every which way, and on account of the machinations of factional elements and sectionalists, they were viewing each other with antagonism and jealousy and in confrontation with each other. Moreover, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, inciting south Korea's reactionary factions into organizing various kinds of reactionary organizations, were even scheming to expand them to the northern half. Without enlisting the patriotic people of all strata in democratic mass organizations, without revamping and consolidating in an orderly manner the social organizations loosely formed in various localities, it was impossible to win the democratic forces over and go forward to organize a strong revolutionary force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, putting forward a new mass organization formation line consistent with the demands of our country's developing democratic revolution, energetically pushed ahead with the struggle for the realization. Thus were formed the North Korea General Federation of Trade Unions comprising workers, technicians, and office workers on 30 November 1945, the North Korea Peasants Union on 31 January 1946, the North Korea Democratic Youth League on 17 January 1946, and the North Korea Democratic Women's Union on 18 November 1945.

The sagacity of leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who had united the youth, masters of the construction of a new society, in a unitary organization, vividly showed the brilliant victory of the democratic mass organization formation line.

To unite the youth in a unitary organization in a unified way was a crucial question bearing on the future fate of the fatherland; and it had a very great significance in uniting the patriotic people of all strata. If the Communist Youth League solely comprising an extremely small number of youths espousing communism were to be maintained, as was, it was impossible to insure the unification nature of the youth movement aiming for democracy, and the masses of youths could be lost to the reactionaries going berserk in machinations to split the nation.

Following liberation the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who had seen through the actual state of the youth movement thoroughly in depth, put forward a

sagacious line under the slogan "Patriotic Youths, Unite Under the Banner of Democracy!" to dissolve the Communist Youth into a democratic youth league as a mass youth organization. This became the organizational basis for uniting the youth in a unified way in the situation at the time, and it came to a shining fruition as the Democratic Youth League was formed on 17 January 1946 under the energetic guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The founding of the Democratic Youth League, writing a shining chapter in our country's history of youth movement, opened up a new opportunity to unite the broad masses of youths in a unitary political organization, further strengthen the revolution's chuche-oriented force, and create our party's militant reserves.

That in this way within the short span of less than half a year after liberation democratic mass organizations complete with an orderly organizational system were formed and the patriotic forces of all strata united as one eloquently demonstrates the greatness of leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song for winning the masses over.

Following liberation to have formed the Democratic United National Front took an important place in going forward to turn the masses into an organized force.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party was founded immediately following liberation along with the formation of mass organizations; and at the same time, in the northern half, by the intermediate forces such as the petty propertied class, national capitalists, and religious personalities there had been organized and put in place political parties and social organizations such as the Democratic Party, [Ch'ondogyo] Young Friends Party, and North Korea Christian Union. These were political organizations of different classes intent on having their own independent political organizations speak for their interests and realize them. From this, if a democratic independent sovereign state were to be successfully constructed, it was urgently necessary for democratic political parties and social organizations to form a united front and go forward to realize one common goal while definitely insuring the leading position and leadership role of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, firmly believing that victory in constructing an independent sovereign state lay in forming a united front on an all-nation basis, positively led the democratic political parties and social organizations in putting up front democratic programs aimed at constructing a new Korea even as presenting their respective independent demands. And while pushing and positively helping the friendly party organizations and members of friendly parties so that they could acknowledge the leadership role of the Korean Communist Party, he led the way in making our party organizations and party members actively push ahead with the task to have the reactionaries within their higher echelons isolated and the superiority of the progressive forces insured. So doing, the great leader positively led them in holding the correct nation-founding posture of going forward to achieve the independence and sovereignty, enrichment and strengthening and development of the fatherland on the strength of our people with the right mind as Koreans correctly held.

Amid this great leadership were formed in July 1946 committees at all levels of the North Korea Democratic United National Front comprising our party, democratic parties, and several social organizations, and the broad masses were united under the umbrella. In this way came to be realized the unity of action of democratic political parties and social organizations and the mass base thoroughly laid for the construction of a democratic independent sovereign state.

Indeed following liberation with the formation of mass organizations reflecting our country's class composition and demands of the realities and with the organization of the Democratic United National Front comprising the democratic forces of all strata, it was possible for our party's work of winning the masses over to score greater achievements and brilliantly defend the cause of democratic construction.

What was important in the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for winning the masses over in the period of democratic construction was also that of having firmly united our people around the party through the practical struggle to build a new Korea.

The masses of people amid practice of the revolutionary struggle come to deeply learn by experience the sagacity of the leader's thought and leadership and to engrave in their hearts the revolutionary faith to share destiny with the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of energetically organizing and mobilizing the broad patriotic democratic forces in the awesome struggle for the construction of a new Korea went forward to achieve the unity and solidarity of our people and brilliantly solve the question of winning the masses over.

Following liberation facing our country which had accomplished the great task of party founding were many difficult and enormous tasks such as the task to establish a people's administration at the earliest possible date, the task to implement various democratic reforms, and the task to uproot the dregs of old ideas spread by the Japanese imperialists. Without relying on the strength of the masses of people it was impossible to resolve any one of these difficult and enormous tasks, and the course of the fulfillment was at once linked to the struggle to draw the masses definitely to the side of the revolution.

The great leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song for winning the masses over was first of all realized successfully through the struggle to establish a government of a new type.

The government of a new type that had to be established immediately following liberation had to be a government performing the functions of a weapon for carrying out the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution, the functions of dictatorship of the people's democracy, and in consequence, for its class base, too, it had to rely on the broad patriotic democratic forces with the working class as the core. Therefore, the struggle to establish the people's administration was a key link in winning the masses of people over.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the guideline for setting up North Korea Interim People's Committee as a centralized organ of political ruling power consistent with our country's specific realities and historical conditions, smashing the advocacy of south Korean reactionaries for the establishment of a pro-U.S. "bourgeois republic" and the reckless act of the factional flunkies raving about the immediate establishment of a "Soviet" government, and energetically organized and mobilized our people in the realization.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song promotion committees, organized comprising representatives of democratic political parties such as the communist party and social organizations for setting up a centralized organ of political ruling power in North Korea, began their activity, and political parties, social organizations, and local people's committees launched the struggle to uncover and purge pro-Japanese factions and national traitors. When the sociopolitical base had been laid for the establishment of a people's administration, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a consultative meeting of representatives of democratic political parties, social organizations, administrative bureaus, and people's committees on 8 February 1946 formed the North Korea Interim People's Committee, and on 23 March published a 20-point program constituting the banner for the establishment of a unified government for all Korea. By the establishment of the North Korea Interim People's Committee going forward to admirably realize a progressive democracy as dictatorship of the people's democracy the unity of action of the masses of people with interests at stake in the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution became even firmer, and the mass base of the revolution came to strengthen and develop resting on a solid political basis.

In our country the first democratic reform was an intense socioeconomic reform aimed at achieving the country's democratic development, liquidating the old colonial, semifeudal social system established by the Japanese imperialist aggressors. For insuring the democratic freedom and right, and timely resolving the life demands, of our people just liberated after long suffering twofold, threefold exploitation and oppression, subhuman humiliation and treatment under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, this became an important opportunity for our party to win the support and trust of the masses of people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proclaimed the land reform law, the law for nationalization of key industries, the labor law, and the law for equality of the sexes, etc. and set forth the guidelines for democratizing all aspects of social life such as education, culture, and public health; and he sagaciously organized and led our party and people in precisely implementing them.

At that time when it became possible to work out their destiny, loftily attending the great General Kim Il-song who, having the fatherland liberated negotiating ten thousand li of the bloody anti-Japanese war, was now resolving the people's centuries-old desires, what was deeply engraved in our people's hearts was their absolute support for the leader, their infinite trust in him. Through the course of the democratic reforms our people came to keep engraved in their hearts a rock-hard faith to loftily uphold the party and the leader



with loyalty, and united around the leader, scored the brilliant achievement of opening up a new period of creation and construction. Precisely herein lies an intense pride in the period of the democratic construction achieved under the great leadership.

What made it possible for our party to set an admirable example in winning the masses over in the period of construction of a new democratic Korea lies in that the leader was great and the people firmly believed in the greatness.

Our people, who had negotiated the formidable road of the anti-Japanese revolution, had to walk an arduous road once again after liberation. But, whatever the trials and barriers standing in the way, because of the presence of the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people were able to walk the proud route to the construction of a new society straightforward along the road of victory.

Once again on the road of the democratic revolution charting a path never before walked by anyone our people learned by experience with all their hearts the sagacity and uncommonness of the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and came to keep deeply engraved in their hearts a warm feeling of trust believing and following none but our leader, unshaken by anything whatever.

Because of the presence of a great helmsman and because of the presence of a great people loftily upholding him, our party was able to usher in a new period of revolutionary unity, and successfully carrying out the democratic revolution, begin a dynamic march toward the socialist revolution.

Truly, our people's post-liberation route to building a new democratic Korea was the route of glory that under the great leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song they created a solid chuche-oriented revolutionary force for the Korean revolution and majestically walked a new road of the democratic revolution.

Today our people are faced with the historic task to achieve the independent reunification of the fatherland with the united strength of the whole nation and hasten the ultimate victory of the chuche cause. United more airtight around the party and the leader, we shall go forward to acquit ourselves fully of our lofty duty before the fatherland and the people.

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TO ENHANCE THE COMBAT STRENGTH OF THE CELL IS AN IMPORTANT REQUIREMENT IN  
STRENGTHENING THE WHOLE PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 49-53

[Article by Kim Yun-ch'il]

[Text] The working-class party is a weapon of the revolutionary struggle for realizing the leader's thought and leadership. If the party is to acquit itself satisfactorily of its mission and duty as general staff of the revolution, it has to have a combat strength and the leadership power of organizing and mobilizing the masses.

The combat strength and leadership power of the party are guaranteed by the function and role of the cells constituting the party. Only if all cells move briskly, can the whole party be filled to overflowing with exuberant, militant vim and vigor; only if party cells are strong all together, can the party become an invincible revolutionary party. To enhance the combat strength of the cell constitutes an important link in organizationally, ideologically consolidating the party and strengthening its might.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"The party cell is our party's base-level infrastructural organization directly organizing and guiding the party life of party members. Only if the party cell is thoroughly organized and its role enhanced, is it possible to strengthen the whole party." [No bibliographic reference given]

From its position in the organizational structure of the party and from its characteristics that it is doing work with party members and the masses as its direct targets, to enhance the combat strength of the cell has an important significance in strengthening the whole party.

What makes it an important requirement in strengthening the whole party to enhance the combat strength of the party cell lies above all in that it makes the party ranks qualitatively consolidated, improving the politicoideological standard of party members.

The party is a political organization where the mass of party members has come together. Only if all party members constituting the party are politico-ideologically wholesome and move as one in accordance with the party organizational principle, can the party be qualitatively consolidated and its might strengthened.

The qualitative consolidation of the party comes to be realized on the highest plane when the whole party is dyed one color with the leader's revolutionary thought.

If the whole party is to be dyed one color with the leader's revolutionary thought, all party members constituting the party must thoroughly arm themselves with the leader's revolutionary thought and prepare themselves firmly as quintessential elements of the revolution, chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries devotedly struggling for its realization.

The extraordinary ideomental quality of a chuche-oriented communist revolutionary lies in that with the immortal chuche ideology as his immutable world view he holds faithfulness to the party and the leader as his first and foremost life.

When the politicoideological standard of all party members is lifted onto such a height and the party ranks become a monolithic force of quintessential elements of the revolution, the party can become the leader's party flawless in its composition, the mightiest invincible revolutionary party.

Our party is a monolithic body composed of hundreds and thousands of cells, and the party cell constitutes an organic component part of the party. Just as it is so in the case of man that if he is to be healthy and strong, all the cells constituting his organic body must be healthy and must briskly function physiologically, in the case of the party, too, which is a political organic body, if it is to insure the qualitative solidity of the ranks and strengthen its own might, the politicoideological standard of party members in the cell, an infrastructural organization of the party, must be high and they must be united in terms of ideological will.

Through cell life party members compile revolutionary training and go forward to improve their politicoideological standard, get tempered organizationally and bound firmly in one ideological bond.

In the course of party life under the guidance of the cell, party members come to arm themselves thoroughly with the revolutionary thought of the leader, the unitary ideology of the party, hold it as a definite world view, and nurture infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader. The political life of party members as genuine communist revolutionaries, too, is sustained and made to shine through party life. Therefore, only if the party cells, bases for the party life of party members, briskly move and ceaselessly strengthen their militant functions, can they prepare all party members as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries infinitely loyal to the party and the leader and further consolidate the party ranks qualitatively. Thus from the importance of the position the party cell occupies in the party's composition and

organizational structure, to enhance the combat strength of the party cell constitutes an important requirement in strengthening the whole party.

What makes it an important requirement in strengthening the whole party to enhance the combat strength of the party cell also lies in that it makes the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction definitely insured.

The leadership power of the party is one of the important factors determining its might. None but the party possessing high leadership power can become a revolutionary vanguard organization possessing invincible might.

The leadership of the party for the revolution and construction is insured by party organizations at all levels, and is realized through the struggle to implement the party's line and policy, decision and directive. Apart from the struggle to implement the party's line and policy, decision and directive, it is impossible to speak about the leadership of the party, and the victorious forward movement of the revolutionary struggle and construction task is unthinkable.

The task to implement the party's line and policy, decision and directive is satisfactorily insured when the function and role of party organizations at all levels are enhanced, especially when the combat strength of the cell, the base-level infrastructural organization of the party, is enhanced.

The party cell is the basic combat unit driving home the party's line and policy, decision and directive among party members and working people and organizing and mobilizing the masses in the implementation. All the policies of our party are driven home among the masses and implemented through party cells which have been extended like blood vessels throughout the country.

The party cell, organized precisely at the production unit and the work unit where the struggle gets under way to implement the party's line and policy, conducts its activity there. The party cell, as it conducts its activity among party members and working people, explains and inculcates in them the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings set forth in each period and the embodiment, the party's line and policy, and goes forward to formulate a concrete execution measure and method for the timely, thorough implementation. Again, organizing diverse assignments for party members, it strives to get them moving all the time for the implementation of the party policy and energetically inspires the masses to implement the line and policy of the party. And it launches various kinds of organizational political work for the implementation of the party's line and policy, and directly grasps and controls the execution. By such positive activities of party cells the line and policy of the party come to be thoroughly implemented. Thus the party cell is a base-level organization of the party formed at all production units and work units, and as such, setting party members and working people in motion, directly executes and implements the line and policy of the party, and through such activity, goes forward to realize the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction.

It is because the party cell thus performs an important function in realizing the leadership of the party for the revolution and construction that to enhance the combat strength of the cell constitutes a definite guarantee for strengthening the whole party.

What makes it an important requirement in strengthening the whole party to enhance the combat strength of the cell also lies in that it makes it possible to make the mass base of the party sound.

The might of the party is guaranteed by the solidity of the mass base. The working-class party exists and conducts activity with the masses of people as the base, and makes revolution organizing and mobilizing the masses of people. None but the party which, deeply rooted among the masses and enjoying the support and trust of the masses, knows how to organize and mobilize the masses, can display invincible might and acquit itself fully of its mission as general staff of the revolution, as political leader of the masses of people.

The party cell comes to perform an important role in realizing the ties between the party and the masses.

The party cell is an infrastructural party organization taking action among the masses and directly conducting work with the masses. Where there are the masses, there are party members, and wherever there are party members, a party cell is organized and it goes into action. The party cell works and lives together with the masses on a daily basis, and indoctrinating them while keeping in step with them with the same mind, unites them around the party and the leader. Our people, becoming one with the party through the party cell, feels the heartbeat of the party in the activity of the party cell. When party cells satisfactorily perform their role, the voice of our party can ring vigorously among the masses and the whole society, in tune with the wavelength of the party, and can pulsate with the beat of the party. Therefore, only if the party cells get moving briskly among the masses, make them deeply learn by experience the greatness of the party, and thoroughly arm the broad masses with the thought and intent of the party, is it possible to deepen the trust of the masses in the party and ceaselessly strengthen the ties between the party and the masses.

Because in this way the party cell takes on and performs a big role in realizing the ties between the party and the masses, to enhance its combat strength constitutes an important requirement which makes it possible to strengthen the mass base of the party and consolidate and develop the whole party.

As he goes forward to brilliantly attain the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's party construction cause, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il with his deep insights into the importance of the position and role of the cell in the overall party organizational system and party construction has put great efforts into turning the party cells, the base-level infrastructural organizations of our party, into live combat organizations moving briskly among party members and working people.

Our party, tightly grasping it as one of the key links in strengthening the whole party to enhance the combat strength of the party cell to suit the demands of the developing realities wherein party work is deepening at a new height, has provided energetic guidance for the party cells.

The glorious Party Center, in the course of guiding the work of party cells and leading the party life of party members, has had established a new party life system comprising as its basic contents a unique party life summation system and the regularization, standardization of party life.

This became the opportunity of an epoch-making turnaround in turning the infrastructural organizations of the party into live organizations moving briskly.

The Party Center has also had established an orderly work system making it possible for party committees at all levels to grasp and guide the work of party cells, and in addition, various measures so that the party functionaries, going down to the base level all the time, can conduct work with primary emphasis on enhancing the combat strength of the party cells. In this way with the party functionaries deeply penetrating the party cell, improving the standard of cell secretaries, helping their work, and leading the party members on in their party life, the revolutionary work habit has come to be established to positively struggle to enhance the combat strength of the party cell.

Under the Party Center's energetic guidance today our party cells have become combat forces faithful to the chuche revolutionary cause, infrastructural organizations reliably upholding the organizational and ideological bases of the party, live organizations briskly moving deeply rooted among the masses. Because of having cells in possession of combat strength for infrastructural organizations, our party is always highly demonstrating the might as a revolutionary party energetically leading the revolution and construction. This represents one of the most brilliant achievements our party has scored in the area of party construction and constitutes a precious asset.

Today we are faced with the task that we must further strengthen the whole party, ceaselessly enhancing the combat strength of the party cell to suit the demands of the developing realities wherein a new revolutionary turnaround is happening in party work.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Only by enhancing the function and role of the party cell is it possible to strengthen the whole party and go forward to ceaselessly deepen and develop party work, and thoroughly implement the line and policy of the party."

[No bibliographic reference given]

For party cells to energetically push ahead with the task, with a tight grip on it as the main line, to establish the unitary ideology system of the party among party members and working people is an important requirement in enhancing the combat strength of the cell.

Only if the party cells energetically launch the task to establish the unitary ideology system of the party, can they bring up party members and working people as resolute revolutionaries thinking and acting only in accordance with the thought and will of the party and turn the party cell into a militant live organization united in one ideological will.

All cells, as they energetically push ahead with the task to establish the unitary ideology system of the party to suit the demands of the new stage in the development of our party where the task to lay the foundations of the party has been successfully realized, must press on perseveringly with the task to thoroughly arm party members and working people with the thought and theory of the party, using various forms and methods to suit their own specific situation.

The basics in establishing the unitary ideology system of the party are nurturing absolute and unconditional faithfulness to the party and the leader.

Party cells must strive to have party members and working people learn the greatness of the party and the leader deeply by experience with all their hearts and make them respect and adore with a true heart and revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song loftily with loyalty. In this way all the work and activity of the party cell must be made into a task thoroughly from beginning to end to establish the unitary ideology system of the party.

To properly organize and correctly guide the party life of party members is an important guarantee for turning the cell into a vibrantly moving live organization in possession of combat strength.

The cell is a base for the party life of party members. Party members, one and all belonging to a party cell, conduct party life, and the party life of party members is directly organized and guided by the party cell. This being so, only if the party cells correctly organize and guide the party life of party members, can they establish a wholesome way of party life among the party members and revolutionarily temper them, and go forward to successfully carry out the revolutionary task that has arisen before the cell.

To strive to make party members faithfully participate in party life holding a heightened view of the organization is a priority demand made of party cells.

The party cells, making party members thoroughly understand that the bosom of the party is none other than the bosom of the great leader who, bestowing the everlasting political life on them, has it glorified, and the bosom of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, must strive to make them hold the party organization dearer than their lives and approach it with solemnity. At the same time, the party cells must strive to make all party members work holding dear the interests of the party and thoroughly abiding by the party organization, and to have party members make conscious efforts to receive the guidance and control of the party organization.

To conduct the party life of party members in close combination with the fulfillment of the revolutionary task is an important principle in guiding the party life.

Apart from the fulfillment of the revolutionary task there can be no such thing as party cell work, and the combat strength of the party cell must manifest itself in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task. This being so, the party cells must hold it as an iron rule to organize and guide the party life of party members closely linking it to their basic revolutionary task.

What is important in conducting the party life of party members closely linking it to the fulfillment of the revolutionary task is that of seeing to it that all links in the party life guidance be correctly combined with the fulfillment of the revolutionary task.

The party cells must see to it that in all links in the party life guidance such as individual talks, party study, partywide assignments, and party life summation, the party life be conducted in close combination with the fulfillment of the revolutionary task. In particular, they must see to it that all party members, in their party life summation, sum up their organizational and ideological life with the progress in their fulfillment of the revolutionary task placed at the center, and that mutual criticisms, too, be conducted on the deficiencies that have surfaced in the fulfillment of the revolutionary task. Again, the party cells must strive to evaluate the organizational and ideological life of party members with the progress in the fulfillment of their basic revolutionary task as the criterion.

In striving to have party life conducted in close combination with the fulfillment of the revolutionary task, it arises as an important demand to have regulation life subordinated to fulfilling the revolutionary task even better.

If party members are to be politicoideologically awakened and revolutionarily tempered, party cells must organize and conduct regulation life with a tight grip on it.

What is important in organizing and conducting regulation life is that of thoroughly overcoming formalism. If regulation life is conducted in such a way as to merely create an atmosphere and satisfy the designated frequency, it cannot become an energetic means of politicoideologically indoctrinating and organizationally tempering party members. In organizing but one regularized life, the party cells must organize and guide it in such a way as to practically contribute to tempering the party spirit of party members and compiling their revolutionary training, and must exercise a strong control to make all party members participate in regulation life without exception. At the same time, just because organizational and ideological life is important, it will not do if the party cells stress this aspect of regulation life alone at the neglect of the revolutionary task; and they must make regulation life necessarily contribute to the fulfillment of the revolutionary task even better.

To organize and conduct cell life amid an atmosphere of strong criticism and ideological struggle is an important requirement in turning the cell into a militant live organization zinging like a bundle of energy.

Only if cell life is conducted amid an atmosphere of strong criticism and ideological struggle, is it possible to defend the unity and solidarity of



the party, sweeping away everything outdated and stagnant that obstructs the development, and turn the party into a vibrant combat organization.

As they launch the ideological struggle by the method of criticism and revolutionarily temper party members through the ideological struggle, party cells must go forward to enhance the cell combat strength ceaselessly.

If party cells are to be made to properly do the organization and guidance of the party life of party members, it is imperative to further enhance the sense of responsibility and role of party cell secretaries.

Cell secretaries are primary-level political functionaries responsible for the infrastructural organization of our party, and core elements of the party cell organizing and executing all the tasks of their party cell. Only by enhancing the role of party cell secretaries is it possible to properly exercise guidance and control for the organizational and ideological life of party members, and brilliantly carry out the revolutionary task at hand, establishing a wholesome way of party life in the cell and enhancing the vanguard role of party members.

The party cell secretaries, deeply aware that they are taking on and conducting glorious, responsible work in the important position of carrying out the revolutionary task facing the party, must faithfully perform their duty and role.

For city, county party committees and primary-level party organizations to commendably exercise guidance for party cells is an important requirement in turning party cells into live organizations possessing combat strength and moving briskly. Assigned to city, county party committees and primary-level party organizations is the duty to guide party cell work with a direct grip on it.

City, county party committees and primary-level party organizations must substantially conduct the task to thoroughly organize cell secretaries and improve their politicoideological standard and work ability.

Compared to the demands of the developing realities wherein party work is deepening, the politicoadministrative standard of cell secretaries has yet to reach its desired height. City, county party committees and primary-level party organizations, while striving to make cell secretaries display the revolutionary ethos of leading by personal example in all tasks, must put great efforts into improving their politicoadministrative standard.

City, county party committees and primary-level party organizations, organizing training courses and workshops for cell secretaries on a planned basis, must make them commendably study and learn, help them, and teach them the methodologies of party work in orderly fashion. At the same time, higher-level functionaries, when they go down to the base level, must of necessity deeply penetrate the party cell and concretely teach the party cell secretaries the method of preparing and conducting party life summation, the method of work with party members and work with the masses, and the method of organizational and political work for insuring administrative work. In this way efforts

must be made to turn all party cells of our party into live organizations vibrantly moving, into strong combat organizations zinging like a bundle of energy.

All party organizations and functionaries, by continuing to energetically push ahead with the task to enhance the combat strength of party cells to suit the demands of the realities wherein a new turnaround is taking place in the development of our party, shall strengthen the might of our party in every way.

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TO GO FORWARD WITH A TIGHT GRIP ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY, METAL INDUSTRY,  
AND RAILWAY TRANSPORT IS THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 54-58

[Article by Hong Song-nyong]

[Text] At present all of the working people of the whole country, with that spirit, that vigor of having impressively commemorated the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of party founding, events of a great significance in the history of our party and people, are going forward energetically launching the struggle to bring about a ceaseless revolutionary upsurge in all areas of socialist economic construction. One of the important questions arising in successfully fulfilling the economic construction tasks set forth by our party by continuing to step up production and construction is that of continuing to go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Giving a definite priority to the extractive industry and railway transport, we must in the coming year achieve an epoch-making increase in the production of iron and steel materials, and commendably operating all factories and enterprises, normalize production on a high standard." ("New Year's Address," 1985, p 13)

The extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport are the precedent processes that we must always go forward tightly grasping in socialist economic construction.

The socialist economy is a highly organized economy that develops based on a rational linkage and balance between various branches of the people's economy. The correct linkage and balance between branches of the people's economy, only if formed and instituted on the principle of giving priority to the first process of production, precedent processes of societywide production, will come to be maintained precisely.

In order to develop the socialist economy to suit its intrinsic demands, it is imperative always to put priority efforts into the branches in charge of its

precedent processes. Failing to thoroughly organize the precedent processes of the people's economy, it is impossible to precisely dovetail the production-consumption linkages between the economic branches; and unable to insure a correct balance between industry's intrabranched, between industry and agriculture, it will come to obstruct the attainment of a high speed in economic development. The developed degree of other branches of the people's economy and success or failure in the country's overall socialist economic construction will come to be greatly influenced, in the final analysis, depending on whether or not a definite priority is given to the precedent processes.

The precedent processes that have a key significance in economic construction are the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport. Important raw materials, fuel, and supplies, indispensable elements in production, are produced by the extractive industry and metal industry, and these are transported to the consumption centers by communications and transportation such as railways. The extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport have various characteristics such as requiring a great deal of capital investment compared to other branches of the people's economy and taking a comparatively longer time for construction as well. Because of the positions and production technical characteristics of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport in the overall economic construction, in order to satisfactorily insure raw materials, fuel, and supplies, great efforts must necessarily be put into these branches with priority to them on a regular basis. Only by creating the production capacities of the extractive industry and metal industry with priority over other industrial branches and building the transportation capacity with priority over the nation's overall production capacity is it possible to smoothly develop all industrial branches, satisfactorily filling the needs for raw materials, fuel, and supplies, and ultimately, go forward to develop all branches of the people's economy quickly all together.

To go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport constitutes a key link in stepping up socialist economic construction, maximally utilizing the production potentialities already in place.

Energetically launching the struggle to implement the line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the construction of a socialist self-reliant national economy, our people have thoroughly built and put in place in the fatherland a powerful heavy industry, a modern light industry, and a developed rural economy. By the sagacious leadership of the party in recent years alone already existing factories and enterprises have been further improved and expanded and new factories and enterprises have been built extensively; and into this year, a meaningful year commemorating the 40th anniversary of party founding, many new factories, enterprises, and shops equipped with the latest plant facilities such as the Haeju 13 October Youth Smelter and Kusong Machine Works have been constructed.

An important question arising in having maximally displayed all the production potentialities that have been put in place everywhere throughout the country

is that of having raw materials, fuel, and supplies such as coal, and iron and steel materials supplied in ample quantities. A key link in satisfying even better the daily growing people's economy-wide needs for coal, and iron and steel materials lies in continuing to give priority to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport and going forward with a tight grip on them.

Only if a definite priority is given the extractive industry and metal industry to realize the replacement of extracting equipment with large and modern ones, comprehensively mechanize pit operations, and further expand the iron-making and steel-making capacities, will it be possible to produce in large quantities coal, and iron and steel materials of various specifications which are food for industry, and continue to normalize production on a high standard, using them for operating with full load various factories and enterprises of the processing industrial branches such as the machine industry. And, only by continuing to go forward with a tight grip on the task to give priority to railway transport such as further increasing electrified railway sections and replacing rails and rolling stock with heavy-duty ones along with the construction of new rail tracks, will it be possible to timely transport the growing volume of cargo and have the production-consumption linkages between factories, enterprises, closely dovetailed.

Go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, and the economic resources put in place in light industry and agriculture which have their raw materials, fuel, supplies, and plant facilities insured by these branches, not to mention the key heavy industry, will come to show their maximum worth, and a positive balance between the nation's overall economic branches and units will come to be maintained even better. Thus it will become possible for all branches and units of the people's economy to conduct their management activity more satisfactorily, fulfill without fail and overfulfill the people's economic plan by the day, by the ten-day period, by the month, by the indexes, and precisely dovetailing cooperative production, produce still more of modern plant facilities and varied, diverse mass consumption goods. This vividly shows that the more satisfactorily the people's economy-wide needs for coal, and iron and steel materials, which have grown to an enormous scope, are filled with priority given to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, the more it will be possible to maximally display all the production potentialities already in place and vastly increase production without additional outlays of capital or with less outlays, strengthen the nation's economic might and go forward to step up socialist economic construction energetically.

To go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport constitutes a definite guarantee for successfully realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

Our party and people, loftily upholding the decision of the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party and positively launching the struggle to realize the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s, have already scored no small achievements in all areas of

the people's economy. Now, if we are to continue to strengthen the nation's economic foundations in such a way as to make it possible to successfully occupy all the heights of the 10 major prospective targets in the remaining few years, we must maximally, effectively utilize the production potentialities already in place and at the same time, rapidly step up capital construction, further expand the production capacities of currently existing factories and enterprises, construct new factories and enterprises in large numbers, and provide newly operating plants with raw materials, fuel, and supplies in ample quantities. Capital construction aimed at expanding production capacities and creating new production capacities comes to require a great deal of construction materials of various kinds such as iron and steel materials, construction equipment, and plant facilities for new production. Just for operating the newly built factories and enterprises with full load from the outset, it is imperative to insure raw materials, fuel, and supplies in proportionately larger quantities.

Such questions arising in realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction can be satisfactorily solved only by continuing to go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport. If we go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, further improving the technical provisions and widely introducing new production methods and more advanced production technical processes in a manner consistent with the demands of the realities wherein the struggle is energetically under way to realize the chuchezation, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, the role of these branches as the first process in production, as the pillar of a self-reliant economy, as the drive of the people's economy will come to be further enhanced. The more the role of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport becomes enhanced and fresh innovation happens in these branches, the more it will be possible to extensively produce equipment and materials for construction sites and plant facilities and materials for production expansion, and transporting them with mobility, advance the date for starting the operation of the plants under construction, and enable the factories and enterprises newly put into service to operate smoothly. Increasing the production of raw materials, fuel, and supplies such as coal, and iron and steel materials with efforts put into the development of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport and satisfactorily filling the transportation needs is precisely where one of the definite guarantees for occupying the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction lies.

Putting it forward as an invariable principle to develop the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport with priority over other branches because of their characteristics and their position and role in socialist economic construction, our party has been energetically launching the struggle for the implementation. In particular, the 10th plenary meeting of the Sixth Party Central Committee and many conferences held recently, based on a deep analysis of the realities wherein the people's economic scope has grown unprecedentedly bigger and the production-consumption linkages between factories, enterprises has become very close, took sagacious measures to further uplift the extractive industry and metal industry and bring about a new turnaround in railway transport. Such measures constitute another

eloquent demonstration of the sagacity of leadership of our party which, always correctly finding the key link out of the complex links in socialist economic construction and concentrating efforts thereon, goes forward to score a breakthrough in leap forward and innovation. Contained in the policy of our party calling for bringing about fresh miracle and innovation in the precedent process of the people's economy is the farsighted plan of our party intent on achieving a ceaseless upsurge in production in the nation's overall socialist economic construction and providing a more affluent, civilized material and cultural life for our people. Our economic guidance functionaries, guiding economic work in accordance with the demands of the party policy and law of the socialist economy, must go forward to continue bringing about innovation in the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung taught as follows:

"Not daunted by barriers, not complacent with victory, to constantly move forward toward a new victory and constantly achieve innovation is the revolutionary mettle of our heroic people." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-sung," Vol 21, p 547)

What is most important in going forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport is for the functionaries and working people of these branches to positively struggle in order to score high achievements in production with the revolutionary spirit of keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement.

The functionaries and working people of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport are the masters in charge of the precedent process of the people's economy. It is none other than the functionaries and working people of these branches to whom is assigned the glorious duty to go forward, loftily upholding the intent of the party, to score a breakthrough at the foremost front of socialist economic construction.

The functionaries and working people of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, keeping deeply engraved in their hearts the sense of responsibility that success or failure in all the struggle to brilliantly conclude this year's battle and realize next year's people's economic plan and the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction hinges largely on their efforts, must go forward to bring about an intense upsurge in production with the revolutionary vigor of keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement. In particular, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, such spirit as crossing a blazing river and negotiating a perilous swampy road, they must carry out the combat task assigned their branch, their unit, unconditionally with their own strength, come what may.

If the functionaries and working people of the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport are to bring about a new revolutionary turnaround in the task assigned them, it is very important that these branches plan and coordinate economic organizational work and thoroughly implement the militant task set forth by the party for the relevant branch. The economic guidance

functionaries of these branches, correctly insuring the balance and linkage between the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, must achieve a harmonious development of production and transportation, and concretely conduct organizational work to widely introduce new technologies and improve technical economic indicators.

The extractive industry, concentrating efforts on large scale coal mines and other mineral mines rich in deposits and favorable in extracting conditions, on the one hand, and widely tapping medium and small scale coal mines and other mineral mines, must further increase the production of coal and other minerals, and while giving priority to excavation and stripping and positively stepping up the replacement of extracting facilities with large, modern, and high speed ones, must strive to achieve bulk excavation, bulk hauling, and bulk processing. In particular, mines including coal mines in the Musan, Komdok, and Anju districts, the lifeline of industry, must extensively increase the production of coal and other minerals.

Iron and machine is the king of industry. Only by realizing chucheization of the metal industry and extracting iron and steel materials in large quantities will it be possible to normalize on a high standard production at factories and enterprises of other branches of the people's economy and go forward to more satisfactorily solve various questions arising in economic work. Success or failure in all the struggle to bring about innovation in the processing industrial branches with priority to the extractive industry and railway transport and commendably conduct fishery production and farming work depends largely, in the final analysis, on bringing about an epoch-making turnaround in the production of iron and steel materials. In order that the metal industry may further increase the production of iron and steel materials, it is imperative to still better solve the question of raw materials and fuels such as ore concentrate, electricity, coal, and fuel oil, and the question of transportation. Commendably solve these questions, and it will be possible to produce greater quantities of iron and steel materials of various specifications and grades at metal works and extraordinarily strengthen the overall might of our people's economy.

It is important to bring about a new turnaround in the railway transport branch along with the extractive and metal industries. The railway transport branch, by planning and coordinating transportation organization and command and stepping up the production and repair of freight cars, by strengthening the utilization discipline of freight cars and transporting still more freights, must timely satisfy the transportation needs arising at the socialist construction sites. In this way it must admirably perform the role of railway transport as the artery of the country, as the drive of the people's economy, and positively contribute to scoring a high success in production and construction.

What is important in continuing to go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport is also that of thoroughly implementing the demands of the party for putting priority efforts into these branches.

Today when the struggle to successfully fulfill this year's combat task is dynamically under way and an enormous economic construction task is arising



one after another before us, all branches of the people's economy are launching an intense struggle all together. Have strength fragmented or indiscriminately conduct the work of insuring the necessary conditions just because the demands for raw materials, fuels, and supplies are growing bigger day by day, and it will become impossible to go forward to timely score a breakthrough in bringing about a fresh upsurge in production, and ultimately, it will come to obstruct the continued pushing of the nation's overall economic construction. Only by conducting all the organizational work for economic construction necessarily on the principle of concentrating on the area where the party is focusing strength is it possible to strengthen said area and lift the production of all branches onto a higher standard.

Today the area into which our party is putting great efforts is precisely the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport. In order to thoroughly implement the demands of the party for putting great efforts into these branches, the units which are directly connected with the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, must keep the intent of the party deeply engraved in their hearts, direct deep attention to these branches all the time, and commendably insure the necessary facilities and materials for them with priority. In particular, guidance functionaries of the state economic organ must have thoroughly dovetailed from planning work to production organization to the work of insuring the necessary conditions on the principle of insuring by whatever means with top priority the plant facilities and materials needed in giving priority to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport.

The task to give priority to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport is not a temporary one to stop after doing it only in a certain period but an important one that must be adhered to perpetually throughout socialist economic construction. All economic guidance functionaries, instead of stopping at merely arranging or dovetailing once or twice organizational work to give priority to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, must normalize it, and while substantially conducting summation work, must push ahead with it with perseverance. At the same time, they must have insured with a view to the future various modern plant facilities and technical means so as to make it possible to continue to go forward to give priority to these branches to suit the demands of the realities wherein the chuchization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are being energetically pushed.

To strengthen societywide support is one of the important methods to go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport.

The management activity of all branches, all units of the people's economy is closely connected with the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport. There is no branch, no unit of the people's economy which does not use coal, and iron and steel materials, nor is there a place which conducts production divorced from transportation. If factories and enterprises are to properly operate production machinery and manufacture but one of the parts, there have to be plenty of coal, and iron and steel materials which are important materials, and for transporting raw materials and supplies and

manufactured goods, too, the question of transportation comes up. Therefore, in the work of supporting the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, no branch, no unit can be an exception, and it will not do for anyone to regard it as someone else's work. To strengthen societywide support for the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport constitutes a common duty, a fitting task facing all branches, all units of the people's economy and all of the party members and working people of the whole country.

All branches, all units of the people's economy must energetically launch the work of societywide support to deliver small tools and gallery facilities to coal mines and other mineral mines, positively searching and mobilizing all kinds of reserves, and youths must positively advance into this area and render distinguished labor service. Scrap iron is an important raw material for the production of steel, and it is found everywhere. All factories, enterprises, organs, and people's neighborhood units must launch the scrap iron collection work on a mass basis, and especially those factories and enterprises which have a large source of scrap iron, must organize this work even better. Transportation is a continuing process of production; and transportation is none other than production. All branches and units of the people's economy, planning and coordinating transportation organization work to suit their specific situation, must lessen the burden on railway transport, and continue to strongly push ahead with the work of helping the railway transport branch such as repairing freight cars.

It is important not only to help the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport in material and technical terms, in terms of labor, but to commendably look after the life of the working people of these branches. In the localities where various branches and units of the people's economy, especially coal mines, other mineral mines, metal works, and railway transport organs are located, it is imperative to further improve the daily necessities supply work for the working people of these branches and commendably insure convenience in their life.

All functionaries and working people, by continuing to go forward with a tight grip on the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport, shall bring about a new revolutionary turnaround in these branches and positively step up overall economic construction.

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## CEASELESS PRODUCTION UPSURGE AND ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONAL WORK

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[Article by Ho Yong-ik]

[Text] Today our people are faced with the rewarding struggle task to go forward to bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production in all branches, at all units of the people's economy, further spurring the mass march movement toward creating the "speed of the '80s." What arises importantly in the present period in successfully carrying out this glorious yet heavy task for stepping up socialist economic construction is that of the economic guidance functionaries planning and coordinating economic organizational work more substantially than ever before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order that all branches of the people's economy may normalize production and go forward to properly conduct socialist economic construction, the Administration Council and the responsible functionaries of Administration Council committees and ministries and the guidance functionaries of factories and enterprises must commendably conduct economic organizational work." ("On the Question of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 5, p 487)

Economic organizational work is a task to thoroughly establish organizational measures and amply insure economic technical conditions so that the producer masses can satisfactorily carry out their assigned economic task, and as such, to improve it has a very important significance in stepping up economic construction.

Economic organizational work, together with political work, constitutes important contents of economic guidance and enterprise management. Inasmuch as the socialist economy is a highly organized economy, without properly conducting economic organizational work it is impossible to correctly manage and operate it. The demand for commendably conducting economic organizational work grows bigger, the more the economy grows in scope and the linkages between production branches and units become complex and the standard of their technical provisions improves.

To plan and coordinate economic organizational work arises as an important demand for a ceaseless production upsurge.

Only by planning and coordinating economic organizational work is it possible to normalize production on a high standard and go forward to achieve a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction, maximally mobilizing and utilizing the production potentialities of the economic foundations already in place.

The question of all branches, all units of the people's economy normalizing production on a high standard and maximally mobilizing and utilizing the production potentialities of the economic foundations already in place hinges importantly on how economic organizational work is conducted. When labor organization, the insuring of materials, and facilities management come to be improved by planning and coordinating economic organizational work with priority to technical preparations and production preparations to suit the demands of the economic laws and technological engineering for modern production, it will be possible to rationally combine and effectively utilize production elements, and mobilizing inner reserves for production to the hilt, insure the operation of all plant facilities at full capacity with full load. To improve economic organizational work, especially by scientifically dovetailing the production-consumption linkages between branches of the people's economy, between intrabranches, makes it possible to precisely maintain the balance of societywide production and definitely insure a high speed of economic development. Thus on a factory and enterprise-wide basis or on the people's economy-wide basis it will be possible to normalize production on a high standard and amply display the production potentialities of the economic foundations already in place.

Again, only by planning and coordinating economic organizational work is it possible to convert the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the producer masses to actual production achievement.

The intense revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses will come to manifest their worth in practical terms only when combined with correct technical economic insuring work. With the enthusiasm of the masses alone it is impossible to satisfactorily meet all the demands of production by large scale modern machinery which is developing on the foundations of high science and technology. Only when, by thorough economic organizational work, raw materials, supplies, and plant facilities are amply insured and underpinned by technical preparation work, is it possible to make the fervor of the masses displayed more highly and convert it to a great material strength.

At present our working people's revolutionary fervor and struggle spirit are very high. Underline, with economic organizational work, the heightened spirit of our working people who, not complacent with the victory won, not satisfied with the achievement scored, continue to dynamically move forward toward a higher target, and it will be possible to score even greater achievements in production and construction. Only by commendably conducting economic organizational work is it possible to give precise struggle targets and tasks to the working people and insure ample economic technical conditions for them, strengthen the organizational spirit and disciplinary character in economic work and go forward to carry out the economic task at hand without fail.

That, when economic organizational work is planned and coordinated, it is possible through political work to convert the heightened revolutionary fervor

and creative positiveness of working people to a material achievement in practical terms is shown well by the success recently scored in production by the Songjin Steel Complex.

This complex, in the 3 months following the on-the-spot guidance last June of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in North Hamghong Province, achieved the innovation of increasing the production of iron 1.8 times, of steel 1.2 times, and of rolled steel 1.3 times compared with the preceding 3 months. Such success was scored as the economic guidance functionaries thoroughly planned and coordinated economic organizational work, giving priority to political work among the working people for the implementation of the on-the-spot teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and positively inspiring their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness, on the one hand, and finding the key to the production of iron and steel materials in maximally utilizing and operating with full load all the facilities such as rotary furnace and electric furnace.

In order to successfully carry out the enormous economic task facing us in the present period, it is imperative more than ever before to plan and coordinate economic organizational work.

Today an important economic construction task facing us is that of occupying ahead of schedule the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s while energetically pushing ahead with the chuchization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy. The production levels set forth in the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction are all incomparably higher than previous production levels, and as such, are struggle targets envisioning the maximal mobilization of inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance for the realization. Today when the nation's economic scope and its production potentialities have grown unprecedentedly bigger and the revolutionary fervor of working people has heightened extraordinarily, if we are to step up production and construction on the principle of self-reliance, it is imperative to substantially plan and coordinate economic organizational work. Because the socialist economy is a highly organized economy, the question of highly displaying its vitality is unthinkable apart from economic organizational work. Only by commendably conducting economic organizational work is it possible to maximally mobilize and utilize the production potentialities, and searching and mobilizing the production resources to the hilt, satisfactorily insure economic construction and the material means necessary for the people's life.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"We must strive to make the administrative economic functionaries plan and coordinate economic organizational work in accordance with the demands of the Taeas work system." [No bibliographic reference given]

In the present period what is important in economic organizational work for an upsurge in production is above all that of the economic guidance functionaries

commendably conducting the grasp, guidance, and control of the actual state of economic work.

To commendably conduct the grasp, guidance, and control of the actual state of economic work is an indispensable precondition for improving economic organizational work and bringing about a ceaseless upsurge in production. Only by commendably conducting the grasp, guidance, and control of the actual state of economic work is it possible to precisely find good and bad points in production and construction, properly formulate appropriate economic administrative countermeasures, and establish discipline and order in economic activity.

What is important in the grasp of the actual state of economic work is that of concretely, comprehensively grasping the actual economic state. Substantive economic organizational work rests on a concrete, comprehensive grasp of the actual state. Without concretely, comprehensively grasping the actual economic state it is impossible to thoroughly see through the specific conditions of the relevant branches and units nor is it possible to correctly establish the method to unlock the locked-in links. Therefore, the economic guidance functionaries must always be in full grasp of the concrete state of all aspects of the management activity of production branches and units such as the state of labor at work and the state of the utilization, the state of raw materials insured and the state of the consumption, the technical state of facilities, the state of actual production result and the state of fulfillment of the conservation quotas, the state of observance of the technical economic criteria, and the state of the daily necessities supply work for the working people.

The grasp of the actual economic state must be concrete and comprehensive, and at the same time, be on a regular basis. Only then is it possible to concretely grasp the actual state of management activity of the production branches and units, and formulate actively with mobility economic administrative countermeasures to cope with the changing conditions. The economic guidance functionaries, deeply aware of their basic duty as commanding officers responsible for production, however difficult and complex the conditions, must turn it systematized, second nature to regularly grasp the actual state of economic work, and scientifically analyzing the economic contents, must timely keep organizational work abreast.

The must commendably conduct the grasp, and at the same time, guidance and control of economic work. The guidance and control of economic work is an important task to make the production branches and units thoroughly observe the demands of the state's standards and regulations of economic management. This arises as a principled demand to insure the uniformity of people's conduct in economic work to suit the intrinsic demands of the socialist economy, get the economic units moving in a unified way, and implement the economic policy of the party. The economic guidance functionaries must concretely guide and control the work of economic units so as to make the producers commendably observe all the standards and regulations from the management and utilization of fixed assets and liquid assets to the overall economic management and operation. In particular, it is important they establish a strict order and discipline for the production branches and units to fulfill the state plan quotas without fail by the day, by the ten-day period,

by the month, by the quarter, by the indexes, and strive to make them thoroughly observe it.

In order to commendably conduct the grasp, guidance, and control of the actual state of economic work, it is imperative to establish an orderly work system and, strengthening the function and role of the means of grasp and the means of control, insure the scientific nature and mobility of the grasp of the actual state, the principled character and demands made of the guidance and control.

In the present period what is important in economic organizational work for an upsurge in production is also that of commendably conducting the work of insuring materials, cooperative production organization, and transportation organization.

To plan and cordinate the work of insuring materials, cooperative production organization, and transportation organization is an important factor in normalizing production on a high standard and successfully stepping up overall socialist economic construction. The realities show that unless the work of insuring materials, cooperative production organization, and transportation organization are commendably conducted, even if the other aspects of economic organizational work, that is, tasks such as the insuring of funds, labor organization, and technical guidance are properly done, it is impossible to energetically inspire production and construction.

What is important in the work of insuring materials is that of striving to make factories and enterprises conduct production, with reserves on hand for raw materials, supplies, and fuel in accordance with the demands of the Tae'an work system. In particular, it is imperative to strive to bring about an epoch-making forward movement in the precedent processes of the people's economy by delivering facilities and parts, raw materials, supplies, and fuel with priority to the extractive industry, metal industry, and railway transport. In order to improve the work of insuring materials, it is imperative at the same time to deliver raw materials and supplies only according to plan and contract, and lowering the standard of material consumption per unit of product and correctly utilizing various economic leverages, strengthen control over material consumption. For the commercial companies, which constitute the basic units of the materials supply system, to improve the materials supply form and method and their management method to suit the demands of the developing realities has a very important significance in the work of insuring materials.

To commendably conduct cooperative production organization arises as an important requirement in maximally mobilizing and utilizing the production potentialities of the economic foundations already in place and ceaselessly accelerating the march speed of economic construction in the present period wherein the specialization and cooperativization of production is broadly developing based on modern technologies. Only by commendably conducting cooperative production organization is it possible to bring about collective innovation and successfully carry out any task, however difficult and complex, and mobilizing the reserves and possibilities for production growth

to the hilt, go forward to rapidly step up production and construction. What is important in cooperative production organization is that of precisely formulating the cooperative production plan and establishing a strict discipline for the execution. In the cooperative production plan it is imperative to correctly specify the kinds and quantities of goods, the technical conditions, and the delivery dates called for by the prime enterprise, and concretely dovetail the linkages between enterprises participating in the cooperative production. And it is imperative to make the factories and enterprises which are enrolled in the cooperative production thoroughly observe the cooperative production discipline with an attitude befitting the master. The system must be established to correctly insure cooperative production command and priority production of the planned cooperative goods.

Production is none other than transportation; and transportation is none other than production. Only by commendably conducting transportation organization is it possible for the factories and enterprise to have the raw materials, supplies, and fuel timely insured, and rapidly selling and converting the produced goods to cash, quicken the circulation process of societywide production.

In organizing transportation, it is important to commendably conduct railway transportation. The railway transport branch must precisely formulate and dovetail the transportation plan and do away with irrational transportation such as re-transportation. Energetically launching the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction-standard-surpassing movement," it must insure the on-time operation of trains, vastly lessen the turnaround time for freight cars, and raise the train's passage capacity and transportation capacity. In particular, it must establish an orderly command system, conduct all transportation work in accordance with the demands of discipline and regulations, and making the superiority of concentrated transportation and container transportation displayed, strive to haul greater quantities of freight. Planning and coordinating railway transportation organization on the one hand and commendably conducting combined transportation organization, it is imperative to closely dovetail the linkages between railway transportation, truck transportation, and water-borne transportation, and positively raise the utilization rate of the means of transportation. At the same time, positively developing transportation by pipelines, conveyor belts, and cableways, it is imperative to make their vitality amply manifested in transportation.

In the present period what is important in economic organizational work for an upsurge in production is also that of properly implementing the independent economic accounting system.

The independent economic accounting system presupposes the utilization in form of the law of value in economic operation, and is the planned management and operation method of the socialiste state-operated enterprise based on the principle of material interest in the results of the management activity. Only by properly implementing the independent economic accounting system while realizing the state's centralized, planned management, is it possible to correctly utilize economic leverages and rationalize economic management, and enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of factories and enterprises in plan fulfillment and inspiring the production desires of working people, positively push for production.



What is important in properly implementing the independent economic accounting system is that of striving to positively enhance the sense of responsibility and role of factories and enterprises. Here, it arises as an important demand to commendably provide practical conditions on the basis of insuring the state's centralized, planned guidance so that factories and enterprises can go forward to solve on their own the questions arising in economic operation. At the same time, it is imperative to give feasible plans to enterprises under the independent economic accounting system and properly evaluate their fulfillment of the plans. To commendably give economic stimuli to an enterprise, correctly distributing the net income, is an important guarantee for properly implementing the independent economic accounting system. Only if, out of an enterprise's profits, the share to be transmitted to the state and the share to be retained at the enterprise are properly specified, is it possible to positively inspire the interest of the enterprise in increasing production and enhancing earnings. Therefore, even as insuring the state's profits with priority, it is imperative to commendably distribute the profits in such a way as to make enterprise collectives deeply interested in rationally, economically utilizing labor and means of production and increasing production.

By rationally distributing an enterprise's net income and at the same time by positively introducing advanced labor remuneration forms such as the contract wage system on a post-unit basis which is widely applied in coal mines today and whose superiority has been positively demonstrated, it is imperative to strive to further enhance the sense of responsibility and initiative of the producer masses.

To enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the economic guidance functionaries is one of the important demands arising in economic organizational work for an upsurge in production in the present period.

The economic guidance functionaries are masters of the socialist economy who go forward to operate the nation's economy with responsibility, and commanding personnel of the revolution who go forward to directly organize and command the economic construction battle. The economic policy of the party is executed by the economic guidance functionaries, and economic organizational work is conducted by them. Without enhancing the sense of responsibility and role of the economic guidance functionaries economic organizational work cannot be conducted in accordance with the demands of the economic policy of the party and the law of the socialist economy, and in consequence, it is impossible to go forward to achieve a ceaseless upsurge in production.

In economic organizational work, the sense of responsibility of the economic guidance functionaries must manifest itself above all in displaying the revolutionary ethos of going forward to fulfill to the end with their own strength the economic task facing their branch, their unit. It has nothing whatever to do with the revolutionary way of work called for by our party today to fail to timely keep organizational work abreast with a newly assigned economic task, grumbling about conditions, or to fail to launch work, losing heart because of a barrier standing in the way. The economic guidance functionaries must substantially plan and coordinate economic organizational work so as to make it possible to successfully carry out the economic task facing

their unit, holding an attitude befitting masters of the revolution and highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, however difficult and complex the circumstances.

The sense of responsibility of the economic guidance functionaries must manifest itself in going deep into the realities. Only if the economic guidance functionaries go in deep among the producer masses, going down to underground galleries, melting sites, and construction sites where the production and construction struggle is energetically under way, can they precisely grasp the actual state of production and locked-in links, and go forward to properly conduct economic organizational work for achieving an upsurge in production. The economic guidance functionaries, by going deep into the realities in accordance with the demands of the great-leader-style work method and planning and coordinating organizational work based on ascertaining the actual state of affairs, must always score an admirable success in carrying out the economic task.

In order that the economic guidance functionaries may acquit themselves fully of their responsibility and role, they must decisively improve their standard of economic management and operation. The economic guidance functionaries, directing priority attention to thoroughly arming themselves with the economic policy of the party, must possess economic knowledge and the knowledge of modern science and technology, and introducing the modern means of command and the means of electronic computation, insure the scientific character and mobility of economic organizational work and production command, and go forward to positively realize the scientization of economic management.

All economic guidance functionaries, by planning and coordinating economic organizational work to suit the demands of the developing realities, shall further accelerate the march movement of our people toward creating the "speed of the '80s," bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production, and positively contribute to occupying ahead of schedule the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

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## THE QUESTION OF MOBILIZING AND UTILIZING INNER RESERVES IN SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 64-68

[Article by Kim Sok-san]

[Text] Economy is the material basis of social life. In the socialist society, developing the economy ceaselessly at a high rate of speed has a great significance in successfully conducting the task to satisfactorily fill the independent demands of the masses of people in the sphere of their material life, consolidate and develop the socialist system, and remake all areas of society the communist way.

What is important in ceaselessly, rapidly developing the socialist economy is that of positively mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy. In order to energetically step up socialist economic construction and more satisfactorily fill the material needs of society, it is imperative to put great efforts into positively seeking out the inner reserves of the people's economy and rationally utilizing them.

"All branches of the people's economy, maximally mobilizing and utilizing existing reserves, must decisively increase production." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 30, p 136)

Inner reserves of the people's economy bespeak the possibilities of increasing production rapidly either by effectively utilizing existing resources or by maximally enhancing the efficacy of the outlay of less capital. Put another way, these are various elements of production which remain unused in the process of reproduction or which are not being effectively utilized, and as such, represent the possibilities for production growth that can be rationally mobilized and utilized in the development of the nation's economy and improvement of the people's life.

In the socialist society the inner reserves of the people's economy are inexhaustible. Depending on how to search and mobilize the inner reserves which are ever more increasing in step with the developing economy, success in socialist economic construction is influenced importantly.

To positively search and mobilize the inner reserves of the people's economy is above all the demand of the law of socialist economic construction.

The inner reserves of the people's economy are perpetual reserves which ceaselessly emerge the better, the more they are searched based on the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system. In the socialist society, the masses of people who have become masters of the state and society, will come to work displaying the revolutionary fervor and initiative with interests at stake in the rapid development of the economy, and science and technology will come to develop rapidly. In the socialist society, enhancing the economic organizer function of the state and preventing the waste of societywide labor, it becomes possible to effectively utilize labor forces, facilities, materials, and funds on a societywide basis. Thus, as the revolutionary fervor of the producer masses heightens, as technology develops rapidly, as economic management and operation improves, in the socialist society will come to emerge inexhaustible possibilities for production increase either by a better utilization of existing resources or by the outlay of less capital, and the more economic construction progresses and economic foundations strengthen, the bigger the possibilities grow. Unless such inexhaustible inner reserves are positively mobilized and utilized, neither the development of the nation's economy nor the improvement of the people's life is thinkable. In order that in the socialist society the economy may be developed ceaselessly at a high rate of speed and the daily growing material needs of the people satisfactorily filled, it is of necessity imperative to positively search and mobilize the inner reserves.

Essentially, societywide production presupposes the expenditure of resources such as certain labor forces, facilities, raw materials and supplies, and consequently, an expansion of production requires an additional expenditure of resources. Such requirements can be successfully insured only by enormous capital construction and at the same time by the effective utilization of production resources.

In the socialist society, as the economy develops rapidly on a large scale, the needs for production resources grow day by day, and how satisfactorily these are insured constitutes one of the basic questions influencing success in economic construction.

In increasing production, there are two methods. One is expanding production by additional outlays of capital in economic construction, and the other is increasing production by maximally mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves. Here, the more rational method is mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves. To mobilize and utilize the inner reserves of the people's economy, on the one hand by effectively utilizing labor forces, facilities, and funds and satisfactorily filling the needs for production resources growing on a tremendous scale, makes it possible to further increase production with existing labor forces, existing facilities, existing materials, and on the other, by raising societywide labor productivity and increasing inner accumulation, makes it possible to develop the socialist economy ceaselessly at a high rate of speed and systematically improve the people's material and cultural life. To mobilize and utilize the inner reserves, by creating supplementary resources for accumulation, makes it possible to further expand the scale of national income, and without additional expenditures or with less expenditures, to make production grow rapidly. The national income

increased by mobilization of the inner reserves, as it insures the growth necessary for accumulation, further enlarges the scale of the share for consumption by the people and makes it possible to satisfactorily fill their material and cultural needs.

To positively search and mobilize the inner reserves of the people's economy is also an urgent requirement in successfully fulfilling the enormous economic construction task that has arisen before us.

Today we are faced with the glorious task to achieve a ceaseless upsurge in societywide economic construction, continuing to energetically step up production and construction, and occupy ahead of schedule the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction. This rewarding task urgently calls upon all of our functionaries, party members, and working people with infinite loyalty to the party and the leader to display intense revolutionary fervor and initiative to the hilt at the revolutionary posts assigned them by the party, and positively seeking out all kinds of inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance, rationally utilize them.

The 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, because of being immense in scale and projecting an extraordinarily high developmental speed without precedent, can be successfully occupied only when all kinds of inner reserves are maximally mobilized and utilized. Required in energetically stepping up production and construction and occupying the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction are a great deal of labor forces and facilities, materials and funds indeed. The human and material resources of the country are limited to a certain extent, and because of that, with additional expenditures alone it is impossible to satisfactorily resolve all the production resources needed in fulfilling the prospective targets. Therefore, in order to occupy ahead of schedule the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, it is imperative to enhance accumulation and increase additional expenditures for economic construction, on the one hand, and put great efforts into effectively utilizing existing labor forces, existing facilities, existing materials. For all branches, all units of the people's economy to maximally utilize the economic foundations already in place and enhance the efficacy of the capital invested is one of the key links in successfully fulfilling the enormous economic construction task facing us today.

At present for us there are reserves as much as we can mobilize. The economic foundations our working class has laid and put in place in the past period in the spirit of self-reliance and fortitude under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader are very mighty, and the production potentialities are incomparably great. Under such conditions, if we completely utilize the production capacities already in place and search and mobilize the inner reserves latent in various branches of the people's economy, if only a little, we can increase production far more than now.

In the present period an important question arising in searching and mobilizing the inner reserves is that of mobilizing and utilizing to the hilt the reserves hidden in the areas of utilizing labor forces, facilities, materials and improving the quality of manufactured goods.

Labor, facility, and material are the 3 major elements of production, and the success or failure in production depends largely on how the reserves latent in these areas are mobilized and utilized.

Mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy makes it possible to satisfactorily fill the demands for labor, facility, and material needed in production and construction, effectively utilizing existing labor forces, existing facilities, existing materials. If, with the struggle energetically launched for mobilization of the inner reserves, idle labor is positively introduced into production, on the one hand, and labor force deployment and labor organization come to be done rationally, it will be possible to resolve the strained labor situation as much as desired. If all production facilities are operated with full load and the utilization rate of the facilities is raised by establishing organizational technical measures to improve their technical state, it will become possible to produce more with existing facilities. If all branches, all units of the people's economy, recovering all the idle materials kept in dead storage and wastes, rationally utilize them, they can more satisfactorily fill the demands for raw materials and supplies needed in production and construction. Under conditions that all branches of the people's economy are thoroughly equipped with modern plant facilities and are using enormous quantities of raw materials and supplies, if they lower the product cost by only 1 percent, raising the rate of utilization of facilities and economizing labor and materials, there will emerge enormous reserves for vastly increasing production.

To improve the quality of manufactured goods has a very important significance in effectively utilizing production resources and ceaselessly increasing the production volume of spot goods. In the present period, decisively improving the quality of manufactured goods is where a large reserve for enhancing the efficacy of societywide production and satisfactorily filling the daily growing quantitative and qualitative needs for goods lies. This, only by improving the quality of manufactured goods, can make it possible to thoroughly equip the nation's economy with modern technologies, and doing away with the waste of societywide labor, facility, and material, enhance the effect in production of their expenditures. If the raw materials and supplies are not insured of quality, not only the production facilities of those factories and enterprises which receive and use them will not be able to display their efficiency, but, exerting adverse effects on handling and operating modern production facilities, will come to greatly obstruct the normalization of production. Consequently, in order to strengthen the nation's economic foundations and step up production and construction, amply demonstrating their might, all quarters must direct priority attention to improving the quality of manufactured goods.

Our party, putting forward under the banner of self-reliance the principle to positively search and mobilize the inner reserves of the people's economy starting from the demands of the law of the developing socialist economy and from the specific conditions of our country, has been sagaciously organizing and leading the struggle for the realization. By energetically launching the struggle to positively mobilize and utilize the inner reserves on the principle of self-reliance throughout the period from the first days of building a new

society to the present under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, our people have always been able to maintain an uninterrupted high rate of speed in economic construction and work miracle and innovation astounding people.

By energetically launching the "movement of loyalty to seek out reserves" under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader at the time of the past "70-day battle" and mobilizing and utilizing enormous reserves in various branches of the people's economy, our working people overfulfilled the plan for that year, a year under such strained conditions, and opened a wide road to fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule before the 30th anniversary of party founding. Our heroic working class, by energetically launching the struggle to mobilize and utilize the inner reserves in all branches, at all units of the people's economy, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, admirably fulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan as well that had projected an unprecedentedly enormous production scale and an extraordinarily high speed. Thus in our country industrial production had come to register growth every year at the high average speed of 17.3 percent between 1947 and 1984.

Our country's practical experience in socialist economic construction demonstrates that the working-class party and state firmly maintaining as an invariable principle the task of mobilizing the inner reserves and energetically pushing ahead with it is where an important guarantee for developing the economy ceaselessly at a high rate of speed lies.

By positively searching and mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy based on the precious achievement and experience already gained, we must bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction.

What is most important in positively searching and mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy is that of strengthening political work and positively setting the producer masses in motion.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"... in the revolutionary struggle, it must be held as a definite principle to enhance people's voluntariness and positiveness, always giving priority to political work." (Book "On the Chuche Ideology," p 69)

In the socialist society, to positively set the producer masses in motion is a decisive guarantee which makes it possible to search and mobilize the inner reserves. It is the producer masses who seek out reserves, and it is also none other than the producer masses who quickly increase production, utilizing the reserves that have been sought out. The inner reserves exist in the concrete realities where production is conducted, and in consequence, the producer masses who are directly participating in the production activity know of concrete reserves better than anyone else. Only by setting in motion the producer masses who know of the reserves best is it possible to seek out all reserves to the hilt and utilize them rationally.

If the producer masses are to be positively set in motion in the struggle to search and mobilize the inner reserves, first of all political work must be strengthened among them. Political work is work with people, and is the task of enhancing the ideological consciousness of the producer masses and heightening their revolutionary fervor and initiative. Therefore, to strengthen political work works to make the producer masses voluntarily, goal-consciously participate in the struggle to search and mobilize the inner reserves with intense ideological consciousness and revolutionary fervor.

In order to strengthen political work and energetically inspire the producer masses to the task of mobilizing the inner reserves, it is imperative to strengthen indoctrination in the chuche ideology among them. Only then will all working people come to thoroughly arm themselves with the chuche revolutionary world view and exert themselves to carry out their assigned work even better, and strive to seek out all reserves, displaying initiative with an attitude befitting the master.

Again, it is essential to make concretely known among the producer masses the purpose and importance of mobilizing the inner reserves, and the method. Only if they clearly understand the importance and method of mobilizing the inner reserves, can the functionaries and working people positively launch into this task and display their revolutionary fervor and initiative to the hilt.

Also important in positively searching and mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy is even more planning and coordinating economic organizational work.

Economic organizational work is the technical economic work which insures the production conditions so that the producer masses can commendably carry out the economic task, and scientifically, rationally organizes and guides the whole process of production. Today when the scope of the nation's economy has grown unprecedentedly bigger and the production-consumption linkages between branches, between intrabranches have become very complex, unless political work is given priority underpinning it with thoroughly structured economic organizational work, it is impossible to effectively utilize existing labor forces and existing facilities nor is it possible to keep technical guidance and work of insuring materials abreast to suit the realities. Only when the economic guidance functionaries plan and coordinate economic organizational work with an intense sense of responsibility, is it possible to set the producer masses in motion positively in mobilizing the inner reserves, conduct all the economic activity smoothly to suit the demands of the law of the socialist economy, and go forward to rationalize economic management further.

What is important in economic organizational work is that of properly implementing the independent economic accounting system to suit the demands of the Tae'an work system. The independent economic accounting system is the planned management and operation method of the socialist state-operated enterprise which is premised on the principle of material interest in the results of management activity and the utilization in form of the law of value in economic operation. In the socialist society, which is a transitional society, the independent economic accounting system constitutes an effective method which



makes it possible to enhance the production desires of working people, strengthen the conservation system, and go forward to further improve enterprise management, searching and mobilizing all reserves.

Bespeaking this well is the experience of Pyongyang Textile Machine Complex. The functionaries of this factory, as demanded by the independent economic accounting system commendably making the computation of cost of products and the calculation of earnings and precisely computing the labor expenditure for production and correctly comparing and evaluating them with the results, went forward to improve the management activity of the factory constantly. The functionaries of this factory led the producer masses on to participate in enterprise management in a manner befitting the master with a deep economic knowledge, on the one hand, and planned and coordinated organizational work aimed at mobilizing the inner reserves such as effectively utilizing raw materials, by-products, and rejected parts. Thus at this factory the cost of products was lowered systematically, and earnings came to increase vastly.

In order to properly implement the independent economic accounting system to suit the demands of the Tae'an work system, factories and enterprises must commendably formulate their plans, to begin with, and must normalize their production.

To commendably make the economic calculation and analysis performs an important role in planning and coordinating economic organizational work and mobilizing and utilizing the inner reserves. The economic calculation and analysis is an important economic activity which, by grasping the actual state of utilization of the production resources and funds, examining the expenditures and the efficacy, and anatomically studying in a unified relationship various factors which operate on the process and result of the management activity, makes it possible to do away with every kind of waste and maximally mobilize and utilize the reserves for economization and production increase.

All branches, all units of the people's economy, correctly recognizing the importance of the economic calculation and analysis, must go forward to substantially conduct this work based on a scientific methodology.

Also important in positively searching and mobilizing the inner reserves of the people's economy is energetically launching the technological revolution and developing science and technology ceaselessly.

The developmental process of technology is the developmental process of the means of labor and the improvement process of technical processes. To energetically step up the technological revolution and develop science and technology, by remaking technical means into more efficient, modern ones and making the mechanization, automation, and remote control of production successfully realized, not only liberates working people from difficult, backbreaking labor, but makes it possible to cut back the production time per unit of product, economizing labor, raw materials and supplies, and improving the production efficiency of plant facilities. When this comes to pass, the cost of products will be lowered and it will become possible to produce even more products with the same resources. Again, to energetically launch the technological revolution, by introducing more rational technical processes for

handling and processing the targets of labor, makes it possible to bring about the intensification of technological engineering processes, raise the productivity of plant facilities, more effectively utilize raw materials and supplies, and improve the quality of products.

In the present period an important question arising in developing science and technology is that of solving the question of raw materials, fuel, and motive power and resolving scientific and technological questions in modernizing production facilities. Only by successfully solving these questions is it possible for all branches of the people's economy to normalize production and insure a high speed of growth for socialist economic construction, as well as raise labor productivity and improve product quality.

In order to energetically step up the technological revolution and rapidly develop the nation's science and technology, all functionaries must properly hold the viewpoint toward science and technology, make the producer masses positively participate in the technological innovation movement, and strengthen creative cooperation between the scientists, technicians and the producer masses in the prosecution of the technological revolution. If the knowledge of the scientists and technicians is combined with the precious experience and initiative of the producer masses, it can display a truly great might.

The achievement in science and technology will come to show its worth only if introduced into production. All branches of the people's economy, timely, boldly introducing into production the achievements in scientific research, creative designs, and production rationalization proposals, must eliminate backbreaking labor and make it possible to produce even more with less labor, less facilities, less materials.

All functionaries and working people, by energetically launching the struggle to search and mobilize the inner reserves, shall bring about a ceaseless upsurge in production and construction and go forward to occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule.

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## THE IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY AND THE MODERNIZATION OF ECONOMIC COMPUTATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 69-72

[Article by Kim Chae-un]

[Text] Today, when socialist construction is energetically under way at a new higher stage, one of the important methods to step up production and construction is that of further improving the management activity to suit the demands of the developing realities.

To improve the management activity is an urgent requirement in stepping up socialist, communist economic construction.

The socialist, communist economy is not only a chucheized, modernized economy, but a highly scientized economy. In order to thoroughly lay socialist, communist material and technical foundations and have their might highly displayed, it is imperative to strengthen the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the people's economy, equip the people's economy with modern technical provisions, and at the same time lift production and the management activity onto a new scientific basis. Only then is it possible for production to be rationally conducted and for the self-reliant economic system and technical means to amply show their worth.

In the present period one of the important questions arising in improving the management activity is that of positively realizing the modernization of economic computation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"All branches of the people's economy must lift the management activity as a whole onto a highly scientific basis, commendably performing economic organizational work to suit the demands of the objective economic laws, properly establishing a weights and measures system and precisely conducting economic computation, and widely introducing modern technical means such as electronic computers and closed-circuit television into enterprise management." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, pp 354-355)

To say to modernize economic computation bespeaks economic computation which is conducted relying on efficient technical means and techniques. Put another way, it means to conduct the computation business by machines, by a machine system, by a most effective computation method, widely introducing modern technical means such as electronic computers and rational computation methods into the economic computation area.

In the socialist society the modernization of economic computation constitutes a definite guarantee for rationalizing the management activity.

The management activity is a very difficult and complex wide-ranging task from plan formulation to production organization and labor organization to facilities maintenance and technical management to materials supply and sale of products to financial management. In order to rationalize the management activity, it is imperative to make a detailed, concrete, comprehensive calculation of various factors and conditions operating on the management activity, grasp with mobility the process of management and the result, and go forward to adjust them goal-consciously. Such task calls for speedily yet precisely, comprehensively insuring economic computation data which express socioeconomic phenomena quantitatively.

The modernization of economic computation, above all insuring the preciseness of computation, makes it possible to scientifically plan and coordinate economic organizational work.

To scientifically plan and coordinate economic organizational work is one of the basic requirements in rationalizing the management activity, and is one of the important conditions for energetically stepping up production and construction.

The socialist economy is a highly organized economy where branches and units of the people's economy constitute one organic body based on public ownership of the means of production and all the economic life is conducted on a planned basis. In order to correctly manage and operate the socialist economy and step up production and construction, it must be scientifically underpinned by economic organizational work which performs such tasks as to commendably dovetail the production-consumption linkages between factories, enterprises, timely insure the means of production and manpower and satisfactorily realize the rational combination of them. Such economic organizational work can be successfully realized only by relying on precise economic computation data.

Without precise economic computation data, not only will it be impossible to formulate a feasible, dynamic plan, but to properly sum up and evaluate its fulfillment either, and it will also be impossible to rationally plan and coordinate economic organizational work as a whole such as production organization and labor organization, facilities maintenance and insuring of materials supply. On the contrary, imprecise economic computation data will work to provide an imprecise understanding and evaluation of the management activity and can cause grave aftereffects on enterprise management.

A most important method to obtain precise economic computation data which definitely guarantee the scientific nature of economic organizational work

is that of modernizing the computation business positively introducing the modern means of computation such as the electronic computer into this area.

Modernize the computation business, and the process of computation will be conducted by machine, by a machine system; and because of that, the data will come to be computed, as is, without being made into bigger or smaller ones. The modernization of computation, by making it possible not only to handle such enormous volume of the computation business that is utterly impossible to handle manually, but to eliminate this or that error that can happen in the process of computation and insure the accuracy of economic computation, comes to definitely guarantee the scientific nature of economic organizational work.

The modernization of economic computation, also insuring the speediness of computation, makes it possible to satisfactorily realize a mobile grasp and command of the management activity.

In order to rationalize the management activity, the task comes to arise importantly to scientifically plan and coordinate economic organizational work and at the same time, with a routine grasp of the progress in the management activity, timely keep rational countermeasures abreast. Only if such demand is satisfactorily resolved, is it possible to timely overcome the deficiencies surfacing in production and enterprise operation and go forward to rationalize the management activity as a whole on a scientific bases.

Moreover, under conditions that the modern process of production is becoming the process of production by a system of large-scale machinery highly automated based on very high science and technology, it comes to arise as an even more important task to timely grasp and command the process. If one becomes unable to correctly insure the grasp and command of the course of the management activity, he will become unable to properly realize the process of the law of production and will come to waste a lot of materials and labor, not to mention his inability to insure the rational combination of production elements.

The question of timely formulating correct countermeasures with a daily routine grasp of the progress in the management activity can be satisfactorily solved only when the computation data are speedily insured. Only on the basis of the computation data being speedily insured is it possible to timely grasp the socioeconomic phenomena ceaselessly manifesting themselves in the progress of the management activity and their changing course and uncover the factors exerting negative influence on production and management, and positively keep rational countermeasures abreast to overcome them.

In order to insure the speediness of the economic computation data reflecting the actual state of management in figures, it arises as an urgent demand to positively modernize the computation business. Realize the modernization of economic computation, and the process of quantitative computation of socioeconomic phenomena such as record-keeping, transmission, computation, pigeonholing of data, drawing-up of documents, etc. will come to be conducted relying on efficient computation means and computation techniques such as the electronic computer. When this comes to pass, it will be possible to satisfactorily handle in a short time complex economic computation which

requires a great deal of labor, and therefore, it will become possible to timely compute and grasp the socioeconomic phenomena manifesting themselves in the course of the management activity. Thus it will become possible to go forward to rationalize production and management, thoroughly seeing through on a daily routine basis the whole of the immense, diverse management activity and timely establishing scientific methods to improve enterprise management.

The modernization of economic computation, subdividing and expanding computation indicators, makes it possible to go forward to rationalize even more the management activity as a whole.

To subdivide and expand economic computation indicators is one of the basic requirements in lifting the management activity onto a new scientific basis. Only by subdividing and expanding the computation indicators is it possible to concretely get hold of the quantitative side of socioeconomic phenomena and grasp the actual state of management in detail, and based thereon, more rationally plan and coordinate the management activity.

How much the management activity will be rationalized depends significantly in large measure on the degree the computation indicators are subdivided and expanded. Subdivide and expand the computation indicators the more, the better it will become possible to do computation concretely reflecting the factors operating on production and management and their influence exerted thereon, and therefore, to comprehensively grasp and analyze the actual state of management and go forward to improve it ceaselessly.

Inasmuch as it will require a tremendous additional computing labor for comprehensively subdividing and expanding the computation indicators on a people's economy-wide basis, it is impossible to solve this question relying on manual computation. This can be satisfactorily solved only by introducing the latest technical means into the computation area and modernizing the computation business.

The modernization of economic computation, by improving efficiency in time per unit of computation, makes it possible to successfully handle the volume of the computation business growing enormously in step with the expanding computation indicators. Thus it becomes possible to satisfactorily insure the task of subdividing and expanding the computation indicators, a task which it is utterly impossible to realize by the method of increasing computing manpower.

All this bespeaks the fact that modernizing economic computation is where a definite guarantee for rationalizing the management activity as a whole through improving economic guidance and management such as economic organizational work and production command by insuring the speediness and preciseness of computation and comprehensively subdividing and expanding the computation indicators lies.

Our party, always presenting it throughout the period of leading socialist economic construction as one of the important tasks of the technological revolution to realize the mechanization and automation of the computation business, has been sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization.

Our party, directing deep attention to mechanizing economic computation from the first days following liberation, energetically launched the preparatory work, and as the nation's industrialization and technological revolution were expedited and the economic foundations became strengthened, has been further deepening this task.

In particular, vividly enunciating the tasks arising in modernizing, scientizing economic computation to suit the demands of the developing realities wherein socialist construction is energetically under way at a new higher stage, our party is positively organizing and mobilizing party members and working people in the realization. With modern technical means such as the electronic computer positively introduced into the economic computation area and the computation method further improved and perfected by the sagacious leadership of the party, an epoch-making development has been achieved in the modernization of computation, and a great advance has been registered in liberating working people from the burden of a complex computation business as well.

Reality calls upon all branches, all units of the people's economy to more energetically launch into the modernization of economic computation based on the achievements to date and lift the management activity as a whole onto a new scientific basis.

What is important in realizing the modernization of economic computation is above all that of positively introducing modern computation means such as the electronic computer and improving their utilization rate.

To modernize economic computation is none other than the task to realize the mechanization, automation of the computation business. To positively introduce computation means such as the electronic computer achieved by modern science and technology and raise their utilization rate constitutes a precondition for modernizing economic computation.

Branches and units of the people's economy, properly establishing their immediate plan and prospective plan for positively introducing modern computation means to suit their area's characteristics and mechanizing the computation business and realizing the comprehensive mechanization and automation of economic computation through the electronic computer to suit the gradual automation of production processes, must go forward to execute them one by one. Here, it is important that as they introduce first those equipment that can quickly show their worth even with the outlay of less capital and labor, they set higher-stage targets and go forward for the realization. Only then is it possible to enhance the efficacy of capital investment and go forward to step up positively the modernization of computation.

To unify the method of utilizing modern computation means is one of the basic methods to raise their utilization rate. Only by unifying the method of utilizing electronic computers is it possible to insure the speediness of computation and enhance the efficacy in utilizing the computation means in diverse forms.

In unifying the method of utilizing computation machines, it is imperative to satisfactorily solve various questions such as standardizing the mode of machine computation to suit the characteristics of the electronic computer and unifying the computation symbols. In particular, it is imperative to put efforts into commendable programming. This is related to the fact that the processing of computation data is done by programming.

Branches and units of the people's economy must make scientific programming so that computation can be conducted rationally even as precisely reflecting the policy-oriented intent of the party and policy-oriented measures to rationalize the management activity. At the same time, it is imperative to direct deep attention as well to properly establishing a unified computation guidance system and going forward to perfect it ceaselessly to suit the demands of the developing realities. Only then is it possible to realize a unified command and management of the computation means and raise the utilization rate, rationally utilizing them.

In modernizing economic computation, it is also important to ceaselessly improve the computation method.

The technical means and method on which economic computation relies are closely linked together. Modern computation means presuppose a scientific computation method, and a scientific computation method only by modern technical means gets embodied in the computation area with practical significance. Modern computation means, only under conditions that they are closely combined with a scientific computation method, will come to amply display their might.

In the computation area, it is imperative to correctly insure the linkages between the types of computation incorporated in a unitary computation system, and ceaselessly improve and perfect the method and technique applied to each individual type of computation. At the same time, it is imperative to comprehensively introduce a more advanced mathematical method into the computation area and make it possible to conduct on a new scientific basis a standard analysis of the quantitative side of economic phenomena and of their course.

Modernizing economic computation is a task requiring high technical skills and expertise. In order to realize the modernization of economic computation, it arises as an urgent demand to commendably organize the computation functionaries who are the direct charge people of computation work, and enhance their technical skills and expertise.

The computation branch, properly establishing a technical functionary training system, must conduct with a view to the future the task of training technical service functionaries and management functionaries needed in modernizing the computation business. Branches of the people's economy, factories and enterprises, commendably selecting and deploying the computation functionaries, must make them long settled in one place, and strengthening their technical administrative study, must make it possible for them to be well versed in computation methodology and to ably operate modern computation means.



To produce and insure the means of computation is one of the basic methods to realize the modernization of economic computation. The modernization of economic computation, in the final analysis, depends largely on how the means of computation are produced and insured.

The guidance functionaries, further strengthening the material and technical foundations of the computation machine production base and widely introducing the achievements of modern science and technology into production, must satisfactorily produce and insure various computation means and supplies. Here, it is imperative through and through to produce first those computers and parts, and management supplies that can be produced with our strength and technology, and while so doing, to gradually produce complex modern computation means. Only then will it be possible to raise the utilization rate of already existing computation means and while so doing, to further renew their material and technical foundations and go forward to step up even more the modernization of economic computation.

The struggle to modernize economic computation is a glorious struggle to lift the management activity onto a new scientific basis to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist, communist economy, liberate working people from the burden of a complex computation business, and insure an independent, creative activity for them.

All functionaries and working people, by more energetically launching the struggle to realize the modernization of economic computation, shall go forward to improve economic guidance and management and further quicken the pace of the socialist construction march.

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THE SOUTH KOREAN PUPPET GANG'S SERIOUS POLITICAL CRISIS AND MACHINATIONS  
OF THE PUPPETS TO GET OUT OF IT

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 73-77

[Article by Pang Ch'ol-su]

[Text] Today in south Korea the racial and class confrontations and contradictions are becoming intense day by day. In south Korea a fierce struggle is under way between the sovereignty forces and foreign forces, and between the country-loving and country-selling forces, between the forces of democracy and fascism, between the forces of unification and split. From this, in south Korea the political crisis is intensifying, and the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang are being shaken severely.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"As the political crisis of the military fascist regime becomes intense day by day, running into the vehement opposition and repudiation of the south Korean people, the frictions and contradictions within the regime are deepening further." [No bibliographic reference given]

The colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppet gang, running into the frontal resistance of the south Korean people aiming for sovereignty and democracy, is going through serious political crisis.

The serious political crisis the south Korean puppets are going through is above all manifesting itself in the intensifying racial contradictions between the south Korean people and the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists who have occupied south Korea illegally by force are the aggressor forcing all kinds of national misfortune and suffering [on the people] and the author trampling even the independent stand and attitude and right to living of the south Korean people.

As a matter of fact, in bygone days no small number of the south Korean people, from failing to have a correct understanding of the United States even as their national sovereign rights were utterly trampled and obliterated by the U.S. imperialists on account of the idea of worship and fear of the United States spread by the U.S. imperialists, mistakenly thought of them as "liberator," "helper," "friend." Because of that, in the past period the anti-U.S. struggle of the people in south Korea was in a very low-keyed state. But today the south Korean people are dynamically launching the anti-U.S. independent-ization struggle, branding the U.S. imperialists as the aggressor, as the plunderer especially with the Kwangju Popular Uprising as a turning point in the course of living under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule for 40 years.

At present among the broad circles of people such as the youth and students there is a sense of national humiliation and a feeling of disillusionment about south Korea having become a U.S. colony, and their aim to throw it off is rising dramatically more than ever before.

The broad circles of people in south Korea, saying "the relationship between south Korea and the United States is a shameful, unacceptable one like the relationship between master and servant," are launching resolutely into the struggle to liquidate the U.S. imperialist colonial rule over south Korea.

As is already known, in south Korea between 1980 and 1984 there were more than 150 cases of anti-U.S. struggle such as the "burning of the U.S. Cultural Center" in Pusan, and into this year, between March and mid-June alone there occurred more than 120 cases of anti-U.S. struggle such as the "occupation of the U.S. Cultural and Information Center" in Seoul and the stoning of a general of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops.

The people's anti-U.S. struggle which is dynamically under way everywhere in south Korea bespeaks the fact that the confrontations and contradictions between the anti-U.S. sovereignty forces and the U.S. imperialist aggressors are very deep-seated. Precisely this today is deepening the political crisis of the south Korean puppets. South Korea is a complete U.S. imperialist colony, and the puppet regime is being sustained under the encouragement and support of the U.S. imperialists. The fact that in south Korea, with the racial contradictions intensifying, the people's anti-U.S. independent-ization struggle is dynamically under way means that it not only is deepening the crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, but is shaking the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime to its foundations. Therefore, the south Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle precisely constitutes a decisive factor deepening the political crisis of the south Korean puppets.

The serious political crisis the south Korean puppets are going through is also manifesting itself in the deepening confrontations and contradictions between the country-loving forces of democracy and the country-selling forces of fascism.

In south Korea the deepening confrontations and contradictions between the country-loving forces of democracy and the country-selling forces of fascism

are becoming one of the important factors deepening the political crisis of the puppet regime. This is related to the fact that the patriotic antifascist democratization forces, putting it forward as the struggle target to overthrow south Korea's fascist "government" and establish a democratic government, are energetically launching the struggle for it.

In south Korea, the strengthening antifascist democratization struggle, by further heightening the anti-"government" consciousness of the broad masses and inspiring them to struggle against the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime, is driving the puppet gang ever more into predicament.

The resentment and anger of the south Korean people at traitor Chon Tu-hwan, boss of the present military fascist dictatorship, are reaching their peak, and the struggle opposing him is being launched more energetically than ever before.

Participating in the south Korean people's antifascist democratization struggle are the broad masses of all strata such as the workers, peasants, the youth and students, religious personalities, opposition politicians, etc.

The intense struggle between the forces of fascism and democracy prevailing in south Korea is deepening the political crisis of the U.S. imperialists and south Korean puppet gang day by day.

The political crisis prevailing in south Korea is heating up further on account of a serious economic crisis.

Today the south Korean economy is in severe travail on account of its foreign debt amounting to \$51.4 billion, its sales difficulties caused by the shrinking of its export markets and weakening of its international competitiveness, raw materials and fuel shortages, and funding difficulties. From this, the struggle of the workers and peasants opposing the comprador capitalists and landlords is dynamically under way in south Korea.

In the first half of this year the struggle of the south Korean workers numbered more than 140 cases with 60,000 participating. The workers, vigorously rising up, presented slogans such as "securing of 3 labor rights," "opposition to the evil labor law," and "withdrawal of the present regime," and launched an organized struggle. In particular, unlike in bygone days, the struggle of the workers of large key industrial branches is strengthening.

The peasants, too, together with the workers, are launching into the anti-"government," anti-landlord struggle. Such struggle, intensifying class confrontations and contradictions in south Korea, is driving the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang into serious political predicament.

The serious political crisis the south Korean puppets are going through also manifests itself in the intensifying contradictions and frictions within the puppet ruling circles.

That frictions and confrontations should prevail within the colonial puppet ruling circles is an inevitable phenomenon stemming from the colonial ruling techniques of the imperialists.

In south Korea the frictions and contradictions within the puppet ruling circles are further intensifying owing to the maneuvering of traitor Chon Tu-hwan to remove opposition forces from the puppet military establishment, political circles, financial community and put in their places his own confidants in an attempt to strengthen his ruling base.

At present in south Korea, by the intensifying confrontations and contradictions between the ruling and opposition parties, too, the political crisis of the puppets is deepening.

The "New Democratic Party," which gained strength taking advantage of the puppet national assembly "election" last February, became the top opposition party holding 103 seats in the 276-seat puppet national assembly, and as such, opposing Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship, insists on the establishment of a democratic political system, and is dealing a great blow to traitor Chon Tu-hwan by strengthening the struggle in the puppet national assembly against the ruling party and the "government."

The struggle of the opposition party in the puppet national assembly against the ruling party and the "government" is today closely combined with the democratization struggle of the south Korean people.

The "struggle to bring the truth of the Kwangju Incident to light" launched by the opposition party at the 125th special session of the puppet national assembly held during May and June of this year, getting combined with the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship, anti-"government" struggle of the youth and the people, flustered the puppet gang.

The target of the argument going on between the ruling and opposition forces in the puppet national assembly is the question of amending the "indirect presidential election system" provided in the present puppet constitution to a "direct presidential election system."

The anti-ruling party, anti-"government" struggle launched by the opposition parties up till now also had its objective, ultimately, in amending the puppet constitution to a "direct presidential election system."

If the "direct election system" for a puppet president is realized, the opposition forces enjoying the support of the broad democratic forces stand to gain a very good advantage in the next "presidential election," but the reactionary "Democratic Justice Party" will come to find itself at great disadvantage. This means, in the final analysis, that for the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, the "constitutional amendment" question is not a simple question of amending the puppet constitution but a vital question holding sway over its political question.

The "New Democratic Party" and democratic forces are saying that if the question of amending the puppet constitution "is not brought to a successful conclusion in the arena of the national assembly by the method of a peaceful dialogue, then we will even be prepared to mount a violent struggle outside the national assembly." The frictions and contradictions between the ruling and opposition forces sharpening in the extreme over the question of amending

the puppet constitution are becoming more intense day by day, and are spilling over into where they can cause a great political confusion socially. That is why it is no accident by any means that even a certain south Korean publication wrote: "To mount an offensive and defensive battle, putting the supreme ruler's course of action on the chopping board, is in itself what shows south Korea's political crisis."

In addition, the political crisis of the south Korean puppets is manifesting itself also in that among the puppet military establishment holding a grip on the real "power," political circles, and people close to traitor Chon Tu-hwan mutual distrust and friction are growing and the anti-Chon Tu-hwan mood is rising.

All facts indicate well that the intense political crisis the south Korean puppets are going through is not a temporary one but is a very serious crisis that takes on a perpetual character, one that reflects not any one aspect [of the crisis situation] but encompasses all of the aspects as a whole.

In their serious political crisis the south Korean puppets are at present wrapped up in great uneasiness and fear, and are perpetrating all kinds of stratagemical machinations in an attempt to get out of it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"With the positive encouragement and support of the U.S. imperialists south Korean authorities are ever more clinging to foreign forces with a view to sustaining the disintegrating military fascist ruling system, and are taking to the road of perpetuating division, instead of reunification." ("Answers to Questions Posted by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 94)

In order to sustain the disintegrating military fascist rule, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is intensifying the anti-communist confrontation racket on the excuse of "aggression against the South" while ever more clinging to foreign forces. And holding talks with us in an attempt to divert the south Korean people's eyes and ears elsewhere, he is intensifying machinations more than ever before for war, division, and harsh suppression of the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang, with a view to getting out of the serious political crisis, is first of all clinging to the policy of dependence on foreign forces, a policy of treason against the country and the people.

For colonial puppets, dependence on foreign forces is the basic mode of survival. The more its political crisis deepens, the more a colonial puppet gang comes to grovel before foreign forces.

The basics in the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang's machinations for dependence on foreign forces are scheming for a long stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops in forcible occupation of south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive troops in forcible occupation of south Korea are directly "protecting" and backing up the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime with

armed force, and are holding sway over life and death of the south Korean puppets. That is why the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is resorting to all kinds of means and methods in order to keep by hook or by crook the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops stationed long in south Korea.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, into this year alone bringing to south Korea one after another the leaders of the U.S. military establishment and political circles and emphasizing the "threat of aggression against the South," begged for a long stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops in south Korea, and sending his trusted stooges to the United States, perpetrated machinations to receive still more military "aid" from his master. Moreover, puppet scoundrel Chon Tu-hwan, personally visiting his master, arranged to hand over south Korea more thoroughly as a U.S. imperialist nuclear weapons depot, as a nuclear war base, and begged for a long stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops in south Korea. Still unsatisfied, traitor Chon Tu-hwan arranged recently for each state government of the United States to establish so-called "liaison office" in Seoul. Such maneuvering of the south Korean puppets has its objective in appeasing the daily heightening anti-U.S. independent-ization struggle of the people by strengthening the U.S. imperialist support for them. Thus the south Korean puppets are ever more groveling before the U.S. imperialists in an attempt to get out of the present political crisis.

In order to get out of the serious political crisis the south Korean puppet gang is also further intensifying the anti-communist confrontation racket, and war and division machinations behind the North-South dialogue.

To deceive the people in order to realize their wicked political objectives is the customary ruling technique used by reactionary ruling circles.

The anti-communist confrontation racket, and war and division machinations, which the national traitors are perpetrating behind the dialogue today in south Korea, are precisely one of such machinations.

The south Korean puppets are using the North-South dialogue, which is under way divided into several branches, as a means to get out of the serious political crisis, appeasing the aim for reunification and the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle mood, which are heightening daily among the south Korean people.

The south Korean puppets, depicting the North-South dialogue as a "reunification" dialogue, are talking garrulously behind the dialogue that if the South is to overwhelm the North and blow winds of "liberal democracy" into the North, the ruling and opposition parties must "join forces with one mind," and all of the "people," "united," must stand face to face with the North. And the scoundrels are openly blabbering the absurd voice that "nurturing national strength" and consolidating the anti-communist consciousness, the South must be ahead of the North in all aspects. From start to finish this is no more than a stratagem of the south Korean puppets to cope with the political crisis currently facing them.

The south Korean puppets are inspiring the anti-communist confrontation consciousness behind the North-South dialogue and at the same time, are intensifying war provocation machinations.

The south Korean puppets, the other day when the North-South Red Cross contact was earnestly under way at Panmunjom on behalf of an art troupe and a hometown visiting group, made the "Ulchi" War racket aimed against us right in the middle of Seoul; and also at the time when a preparatory contact was being made for North-South parliamentary talks, the scoundrels opposed placing on the agenda the matter of releasing a declaration on nonaggression, on the one hand, and even conducted on the midwestern front a large scale "exercise in special battle demonstration" aimed at mounting raids upon the northern half of the republic.

Behind the dialogue the south Korean puppets are mad over the plot to create "two Koreas." This can be found in that at the recent 40th UN General Assembly a puppet called the prime minister conducted a beggarly diplomacy, a servile diplomacy for south Korea's "single admission to the United Nations."

Essentially, south Korea is a complete U.S. imperialist colony, and as such, for the puppets to say this and that about "admission to the United Nations," to begin with, is making a mockery of the UN Charter and constitutes profanity against an absolute majority of UN member states loving justice. That, claiming in words to want to hold a dialogue for improving North-South relations, the scoundrels are inspiring confrontation behind the scenes and are even extending division to the international arena is incompatible with the spirit of the dialogue.

That thus behind the dialogue the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is frenziedly perpetrating criminal machinations has its true objectives in converting the south Korean people's anti-U.S., anti-"government" sentiment and mood to an anti-republic confrontation, and in concealing its true colors as a fascist warmonger, as a country-selling splittist and escaping from the intense political crisis.

In order to get out of the serious political crisis, the south Korean puppets are also intensifying suppression of the people.

To suppress the people is one of the basic means fascist dictators use to maintain the regime. Successive fascist dictators have without exception suppressed the people harshly.

That in south Korea the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is mad for suppressing the people has its objectives precisely in coping with its political crisis and maintaining the "power held in its hands." At present the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang is intensifying suppression of the people more than ever before.

Into this year alone holding murder trials against many patriotic youths, students, and workers the south Korean puppets have meted out harsh punishments, and recently, they are arresting and imprisoning core students without arrest warrants or trials.

At present the riot police are keeping a strict watch on major Seoul streets and university campuses, and many students and workers are under the surveillance of the scoundrels. Moreover, the scoundrels, using such means as house arrest,



are forcing an incarcerated life on the anti-establishment democratic personalities out of power and religious personalities, and are restraining their sociopolitical activity in the extreme.

A certain south Korean personality, criticizing the machinations of the puppets, said: "In a card game, failing to win it with a trump, one tries to win it with another trump. But the south Korean 'government' at present has no trumps in its hand." And a certain Western diplomat said: "Chon Tu-hwan has nothing in the way of a strategic plan nor does he have political abilities, so when he gets excited in dealing with problems, he thinks the only way to deal with them is using strong-armed tactics."

All these machinations of the south Korean puppets to get out of the serious political crisis mean that their fate is already sealed, and graphically show how frenziedly, desperately they are going berserk in trying to get out of it. But, however desperately they may go berserk, they cannot get out of the present political crisis, and the more desperately they go berserk, the more the crisis will deepen.

The south Korean puppet regime is being sustained under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists. It is a truth history teaches that a regime failing to receive the support of the people cannot get out of a serious political crisis and in the end, perishes by the struggle of the people.

The south Korean people, who are being subjected to mistreatment and humiliation, robbed of all freedoms and rights under the U.S. imperialist and Chon Tu-hwan military fascist rule, will no longer brook the scoundrels' persecution and restraint. It is the law of nature that where there is exploitation and oppression, there is the struggle of the people.

The south Korean people, further stoking the fire of the anti-U.S. independentization and anti-fascist democratization struggle, shall inevitably drive the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops out of south Korea and sweep away the Chon Tu-hwan puppet gang.

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## WORLD PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE, PEACE ZONE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 78-82

[Article by Yi Sung-hyok]

[Text] Today the struggle for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone is expanding ever more with each passing day in the torrent of the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace protection movement under way on a worldwide scale encompassing Asia and Africa, Latin America and Europe. This struggle is a just struggle reflecting the noble aim of the hundreds of millions of people across the globe to protect the lasting peace and security of the world, checking and frustrating the reckless aggression and war policy of the imperialists bent on inflicting a horrible nuclear holocaust on mankind.

What is called nuclear-free zone, peace zone, bespeaks generally a zone where nuclear weapons do not exist, a zone where foreign military base and foreign troops do not exist. Put another way, it is a region where the test, production, possession, deployment, and use of nuclear weapons, and the passage of aircraft and warships equipped with nuclear weapons through territorial air and water, are not permitted and where the means of war of foreign countries and foreign military bases and military installations do not exist. Therefore, to say to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone, means to establish such region where all kinds of factors making it possible for the imperialists to provoke nuclear war and perpetrate military acts of aggression are removed and peace and security is firmly guaranteed.

The question of establishing nuclear-free zone, peace zone, arose for the first time in the 1950s. This question has since been discussed with deliberation at the UN General Assembly and many other international conferences such as conferences of the nonaligned nations. Especially as machinations of the imperialists to provoke another war intensified and their reckless plot to unleash thermonuclear war became blatant, this question became a matter of worldwide concern.

At the present juncture where the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are habitually making nuclear blackmail everywhere in the world and are openly maneuvering to put their heinous nuclear war provocation plot into action, the question of establishing nuclear-free zone, peace zone, is becoming one of the important international questions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"To establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone in various regions of the world and go forward to broaden them constitutes an important method to ease the state of international tension, eliminate the danger of nuclear holocaust, and maintain peace." (Book "For Friendship and Solidarity with Socialist Countries," p 131)

Establishing nuclear-free zone, peace zone is an urgent demand of the present era wherein the danger of nuclear war is deepening day by day.

The peace and security of the world can be maintained and defended only through the practical struggle to remove the danger of another war, nuclear war.

To establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone everywhere in the world and go forward to broaden them constitutes one of the guarantees to ease the state of international tension, prevent another world war, and insure the peace and security of the world.

To establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone everywhere in the world is above all a reliable road to easing the currently prevailing state of international tension caused by the imperialists.

That today the state of international tension has intensified in the extreme, reaching a tense situation liable to set off another world war, nuclear war, is altogether the result that the imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists have been frenziedly perpetrating machinations for expansion of armaments and preparation of war.

The most bellicose of successive U.S. administrations, the present Reagan Administration is coming out to challenge the world peace, intensifying tension as it steps up the increase of armed forces and expansion of armaments, hanging out aggressive slogans such as so-called "renewal of a strong America" and "superiority of the U.S. strength." The U.S. imperialists, as a matter of fact linking all regions, all countries of the world to the "vital interests of the United States," are ranting brazenly that in order to prevent these "vital interests" from being "infringed," they will in every case go to war on any scale, in any form, in any region, in any country. This is no different from having declared openly that the U.S. imperialists, wherever necessary for them, holding any region, any country of the world as the target of their military attack, will make war of aggression.

The reckless arms buildup plot of the U.S. imperialists manifests itself vividly in the extensive increases in their military expenditures in recent years. The U.S. ruling circles increased the military budget, which used to be \$100 billion more or less in the past period, to the colossal amount of \$320 billion for fiscal 1985, a peacetime record ever. The U.S. imperialists are going berserk in increasing the armed forces of their aggressive military blocs and forming new military blocs and military alliances.

At present the U.S. imperialists are scheming to put the finishing touches to the tripartite U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance and ultimately to form

a new aggressive military bloc comprising still more countries in the Pacific region. The U.S. imperialists are going wild in Europe, too, in order to increase the military expenditures of NATO member states for arms buildup.

On the other hand, expanding and strengthening their aggressive military bases overseas, the U.S. imperialists are deploying still more aggressive armed forces there. At present the overseas military bases of the United States number over 1,500 throughout the world where 500,000 aggressive troops are stationed on a regular basis. Again, forming a rapid deployment force hundreds of thousands strong, the U.S. imperialists are ready to throw them into any region of the world for military action.

Establish the nuclear-free zone, peace zone, and the U.S. imperialists will be deprived of the base and possibility for realizing the aforementioned machinations for an unlimited expansion of armaments and increase in armed forces and the policy to form military blocs and turn them into their military bases, and in consequence, their heinous plan to carry out, as they please, their policy of aggression and war with the world as the theater will not be able to escape the fate of bankruptcy, suffering the decisive blow. In this way the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, by tying them up hand and foot so that the imperialists, author of the aggravation of tension, cannot go wild indiscriminately, will provide a reliable guarantee in the international area for easing the state of tension and removing the danger of war.

To establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone in various regions of the world also constitutes an important method to ward off the danger of a nuclear holocaust hanging over mankind in the present period.

In the present period the basics in the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war are their adventurous nuclear war machinations. Today the U.S. imperialists, formulating a vast "plan for the development of strategic nuclear weapons," are going berserk in producing and deploying new nuclear weapons. At present a new intercontinental ballistic missile "MX," a new type of the "Triton" class submarine and missile, a new strategic bomber "B1-B," and air-launched, sea-launched, ground-launched long-range cruise missiles are either being developed or deployed by the U.S. warmongers. It is reported that by the year 1990 the U.S. strategic arsenal will have no less than 20,000 nuclear warheads. Reagan, coming out with what is called "Strategic Defense Initiative," is even plotting to deploy nuclear weapons in space.

In recent years the U.S. imperialists have carried out the deployment of "Pershing 2" intermediate range missiles and cruise missiles in West European countries such as Britain and West Germany, and have been frenziedly stepping up their machinations to turn south Korea and vicinity into a nuclear base. In south Korea over 1,000 nuclear weapons have already been deployed, and it is reportedly planned to bring even "Pershing 2" missiles and cruise missiles into south Korea in the near future. In this way south Korea is becoming the No 1 nuclear forward base of the U.S. imperialists. Japan is also being transformed into a dangerous nuclear war base of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists have already transformed various harbors of Japan proper and Okinawa into nuclear bases, into launching bases for nuclear attack forces. And the U.S. imperialist warmongers are channeling an enormous amount of fund and strength

into further modernizing all kinds of nuclear weapons in their possession. Thus the nuclear war preparation machinations being stepped up by the U.S. imperialists are so immense and ambitious that the likes of them have never been seen before.

All facts show vividly that the U.S. imperialists are positively stepping up preparations for carrying out a preemptive nuclear attack, not by any means some "defense from nuclear attack" as they are ranting.

The nuclear war preparation plot being frenziedly hatched up by the U.S. imperialists has reached an extremely dangerous stage where it can push mankind into a nuclear holocaust at any moment, and to check and frustrate this criminal plot is arising truly as the serious and urgent question of saving mankind and the cultural assets created through a long history, from destruction.

The establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone will precisely be a strong bar standing in the way of the reckless plot of the imperialist nuclear fanatics. Establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone in various regions of the world and go forward to expand them, and in these zones, let alone the test and production of nuclear weapons but their deployment, passage and use will not be permitted altogether, and therefore, the foothold of the imperialists in their nuclear war plot will in reality be eliminated proportionately and the road to their tyranny will be blocked. Thus the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, extremely restricting the latent possibility and freedom of action of the imperialists for igniting the fire of a nuclear war, will ultimately provide a practical guarantee for completely containing it.

To establish the nuclear-free zone, peace zone in many places of the world and expand them also constitutes an important factor making it possible to step up the construction of a peaceful, free world.

To build a peaceful, free world, a world free of aggression and war, is the unanimous aim and aspiration of the progressive humanity of the world. The establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, performs an important function in realizing a new world where, instead of the perpetual danger of war, a durable peace is insured and the genuine independence and freedom of the people are guaranteed.

If, with the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, the imperialist aggressors become no longer able to wield nuclear weapons and all the [other] means of war as they please, a peaceful environment favorable to achieving the freedom and happiness of the people, national prosperity and progress will be insured in many countries of the world; and this, inspiring people to creation and construction, will make it possible for them to go forward to create a great material wealth and build an affluent material and cultural life. Once the nuclear-free zone, the peace zone is established and expanded to vast regions, it is evident that the intervention and coercion policy of the imperialist powers which trample the sovereign rights of other countries and force their will on them, will no longer be able to have their way, running into a wall. When such a zone where politicomilitary conditions for the imperialists to strengthen their "policy of strength" are removed is expanded encompassing

ever wider regions, practical possibilities will be created for the sovereign rights of countries and peoples to be definitely insured and for the relations between countries to be developed wholesomely on the basis of sovereignty and equality. Thus the establishment and expansion of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, will positively push the process of building a peaceful, independent new world where aggression and war will be completely eliminated in human life and a lasting peace and genuine freedom of the people will be insured.

The imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists are coming out to oppose obstinately the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone. The imperialist powers, either by openly rejecting numerous proposals for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone or by using tactics of delay and sabotage putting forward as preconditions an "effective control," "insuring balance" between the East and West, have perpetrated all kinds of obstruction machinations to make it impossible to realize these proposals. As a result, out of the nearly 20 proposals made up till now for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, the only treaties that have reached international agreement are the Antarctic treaty stipulating the use of Antarctica solely for peaceful purposes, the treaty on the peaceful use of space, the treaty on the denuclearization of seabeds and oceanic islands, the treaty on the denuclearization of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the treaty on the denuclearized South Pacific region, but even these treaties which have been concluded cannot be implemented properly on account of the unreasonable maneuvering of the U.S. imperialists.

The imperialists, by giving money, food, and weapons to those countries coming out to respond affirmatively to the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone or advocate it, are appeasing and deceiving or bringing pressure to bear on them in an attempt to make these countries change their stand. The scoundrels, also putting their lackeys up front, are inciting them into obstructing or rejecting the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone. But, however crafty stratagems the imperialists may cling to, they will not be able to block the aim of the world people for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone.

Reality shows that the struggle for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, has the possibility and prospect of being quite capable of getting realized.

The movement for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, first of all the scope of the target regions growing incomparably broad, has become a worldwide movement encompassing all continents, many regions and countries across the globe. At present the formally proposed target regions for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone include Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia, South Asia, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the South Pacific Ocean, the Middle East, Africa, the Mediterranean Sea, North Europe, Central Europe, the Balkan Peninsula, Latin America, and the Caribbean region.

It arises as a very urgent question to establish the nuclear-free zone, the peace zone in Northeast Asia, a region where the U.S. imperialist aggressive armed forces are intensively deployed, the state of tension is sharpest in the

world, and the peace is being gravely threatened. Reflecting the urgent demand of the prevailing situation in this region, the Korean Workers Party and Japanese Socialist Party reached agreement in March 1981 on establishing nuclear-free zone, peace zone in the Northeast Asian region and issued a joint declaration on it. In the joint declaration our party and Japanese Socialist Party insisted on the thorough destruction of all nuclear weapons deployed in Korea, Japan and vicinity, total ban on the development, test, production, possession, transportation, storage, introduction, and use of nuclear weapons and biochemical weapons in this region, and removal therefrom of the foreign military bases and foreign troops illegally put in place, dismantlement of the aggressive military bloc and the blocking of attempts to form a new military alliance. The publication of this joint declaration constitutes a great contribution to the cause of protecting the peace in Asia and the world.

The question of establishing nuclear-free zone in Southeast Asia, too, had been presented and under consideration from long ago. At its meeting in September 1984 in Kuala Lumpur, capital Malaysia, the Standing Committee of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) once again discussed the question of turning the Southeast Asian region into a nuclear-free zone, and reached agreement in principle.

The question of establishing a peace zone in the Indian Ocean is today one of the questions attracting the eyes and ears of the world. Resolutions on the question of establishing a peace zone in the Indian Ocean were adopted at several summit conferences of nonaligned nations, and at the UN General Assembly, too, a "declaration on the Indian Ocean peace zone" was adopted. At present approximately 60 countries in the Indian Ocean region are positively launching the struggle for the convocation of an international conference on the Indian Ocean for concluding a treaty on the Indian Ocean peace zone. In August 1985, 13 countries in the southern part of the Pacific Ocean concurred in a treaty on establishing a South Pacific nuclear-free zone encompassing nearly all the Pacific region south of the equator. New Zealand, one of the countries signing this treaty, made it clear in accordance with its own goal to make the South Pacific into a zone free of nuclear weapons that it would continue to permit no visit to New Zealand of atomic-powered submarines as well as warships and aircraft carrying nuclear weapons.

Some 21 Latin American countries including Mexico, Brazil, and Ecuador already in February 1967 concluded the "treaty on banning nuclear weapons in Latin America" in light of the intensifying nuclear arms race of the imperialists such as the U.S. imperialists in the Central and South American region. Today the Latin American people are resolutely struggling against the military intervention and acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists who are creating obstacles to the implementation of this treaty.

In Europe, too, the struggle for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, is briskly under way. In particular, Balkan countries such as Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia, putting it up front as an important task to "turn" the Balkan Peninsula "into a zone of cooperation and understanding, neighborly amity and peace, into a zone free of nuclear missiles and weapons,"

are launching positive activities for the realization. The leaders of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and Romania reached agreement on convening a summit conference of the countries in this region to discuss the method to denuclearize the Balkan Peninsula, and recently, Greece is also coming out to support positively a declaration of the Balkan Peninsula as a nuclear-free zone. From other regions and countries, too, many proposals are coming out for the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, and the struggle is being launched vigorously for the realization.

The movement to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone is not only broad in its regional scope, but is being launched as a strong mass struggle, as a societywide movement encompassing numerous political parties and social organizations, individual localities and cities, and the broad circles of people of all strata including personalities of political and social circles, the press, academic and religious communities. The political parties and social organizations of many countries are adopting resolutions and appeals supporting the establishment of nuclear-free zone, peace zone, and well-known social activists and scientists, men of the press and the art world, workers and office workers, and religious personalities are coming out to positively insist on the creation of nuclear-free zone, peace zone. In recent years the movement to declare individual cities and localities as nuclear-free cities and nuclear-free localities has been briskly under way in a series of capitalist countries.

Thus the movement to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone is being launched as a worldwide movement encompassing all continents and a majority of regions and countries, as a powerful mass struggle with a broad social base; and it is dealing a telling blow to the nuclear war provocation machinations of the imperialist reactionary forces.

The struggle to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone is a just struggle consistent with the present contemporary trends wherein the anti-imperialist sovereignty forces such as the socialist force are growing incomparably stronger in the international arena and the imperialist reactionary forces are declining and falling.

Today's realities call for going forward to launch more energetically the struggle to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone everywhere in the world. All the anti-imperialist peace protection forces such as the socialist force must resolutely check and frustrate the cunning, wicked machinations of the imperialists bent on weakening and obliterating the daily expanding and strengthening movement to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone. Again, it is important for all anti-imperialist peace protection forces to strengthen unity and act in concert in the struggle to establish nuclear-free zone, peace zone.

Our people shall continue to struggle to make the Korean Peninsula and the Asian Far East region into nuclear-free zone, peace zone, and in the future, too, shall positively support the struggle of the peoples of various countries to establish and expand nuclear-free zone, peace zone, in various places of the world such as Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America.



THE STRUGGLE OF WORKING PEOPLE OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC TO GREET  
THE ELEVENTH PARTY CONGRESS

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 12, Dec 85 pp 83-88

[Article by Yi Sang-sol]

[Text] Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, two peoples of Korea and German Democratic Republic are developing onto a new higher stage.

At such a meaningful juncture our KULLOJA company delegation, at the invitation of the "EINHEIT," politicotheoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, made a friendship visit to the German Democratic Republic.

During our stay in that country we visited factories, enterprises, and institutes of science and culture in various places such as Berlin, Potsdam, and Dresden, and together with many friends of the German Democratic Republic, spent day after enjoyable, beneficial day.

In every place we visited we were able to see directly the faces of working people of the German Democratic Republic struggling for the construction of an advanced socialist society, and the achievements they were scoring.

In particular, everywhere we went we felt a great impact in that the broad circles of working people of the German Democratic Republic, such as workers and peasants, not to mention party members, were infinitely respecting and admiring our people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and were holding dear their friendly relations with the Korean people.

Our friends of the German Democratic Republic who met us, as they highly praised the successes attained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his formal friendly visit to their country last year leading our party and state delegates, spoke warmly to us to let us strengthen and develop the friendly relations between our two countries onto a higher stage by striving together to realize the matters agreed upon between our respected and beloved leader and Comrade Erich Honecker. Because of holding their friendship with the Korean people dear, everywhere we went they received us kindly with a warm welcome, and wanted to talk with us, showing us more things.

During our stay in the German Democratic Republic we toured the center and many localities and inspected that country's socialist construction and many aspects of the social life of the working people with deep interest, but among these things, we directed special attention to the struggle of party members and working people to implement the decision of the Tenth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Today working people of the German Democratic Republic, failed to overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm, are launching a dynamic labor struggle to realize the 10 major targets of the economic strategy in the 1980s set forth by the Tenth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany." "For Friendship and Solidarity With Socialist Countries," p 44)

With the Eleventh Party Congress approaching, the working class and all of the people of the German Democratic Republic are energetically launching the struggle to brilliantly fulfill the strategic tasks set forth by the Tenth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, enunciating the struggle task facing the party at the Tenth Party Congress, set forth a 3-point central task, and that became the basic struggle target of that country's people in the past period.

Constituting one of the important parts of the content is an even more many-sided strengthening of the German Democratic Republic, the realization of the party's economic strategy, and the fulfillment of the people's economic plan in terms of all indicators.

With a view to successfully realizing this task, the party and government of the German Democratic Republic are attaching a great significance to the mass innovation movement aimed at making the creative positiveness of the broad circles of working people highly displayed.

In accordance with a decision of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, at present in the German Democratic Republic a people-oriented discussion work is briskly under way in order to correctly sum up the work in the past period and properly set the future direction of work and struggle task. Such discussion work is being energetically conducted in all spheres of social life of the German Democratic Republic.

As, in the course of the people-oriented discussion work, a mass innovation movement is launched everywhere and many party members and working people rise up in response thereto, a great advance is being registered in socialist economic construction.

The propaganda secretary of the Dresden Province Party Committee said at a meeting with us: "In the course of the people-oriented discussion work to

successfully greet the Eleventh Party Congress, many an innovative mass movement came to be launched. Members of a work team called "(?Thomas Mincher)" of the plastic injection molding shop of the state-operated Robotron Electronic Enterprise in Radeberg, energetically launching an innovation movement holding up the slogan 'the best of me to the Eleventh Party Congress; a strong socialism insures a secure peace,' are scoring no small success in production." So saying, he introduced to us the news of the innovation movement under way nationwide in response thereto. According to him, as of the end of August over 2,500 work teams vigorously launched into the innovation movement nationwide, following in the footsteps of said work team.

In the German Democratic Republic this movement is regarded at present as a movement to rationalize production and achieve a high production growth by implementing the all-inclusive intensification policy of the party, as a movement to effectively manage and utilize supplies, funds, and raw materials, as an innovation movement to produce still more consumer goods.

As a result of this movement energetically launched, the success was scored in Dresden Province alone of fulfilling or overfulfilling the indicators of the people's economic plan as of the end of this past August.

The mass innovation movement is being launched in branches of the people's economy, at factories, enterprises, and cooperatives in different forms to suit their own characteristics.

When we were inspecting a rayon factory at Pirna in Dresden Province, deputy secretary of the factory party committee introduced to us the achievements being scored through the movement "called a (?Siebentrieb) race" under way at his factory.

(?Siebentrieb) was a revolutionary who had greatly contributed to forming organizations affiliated with the German communist party in Pirna County in the 1920s. The movement to bring about innovation in production was under way, carrying on the fighting spirit of (?Siebentrieb) who fell a victim to the Hitlerite bloodthirsty felons in 1943 while launching the anti-fascist struggle.

At present at this factory, which has entered into relations of friendship with our country's 2.8 Vinalon Complex, all work teams, participating in this movement, are positively mounting the struggle to overfulfill their assigned quotas, and setting even higher production targets, are briskly launching socialist emulation to occupy them. As the mass innovation movement was energetically launched, they came to discover a lot of reserves, and using them, were organizing new rayon yarn production processes.

The mass innovation movement is positively under way in the housing construction branch too.

The Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, setting forth the task to solve the societywide housing question by 1990, is at present launching the struggle energetically to build new dwellings and modernize existing homes. The housing task set forth by the party has evoked a positive response among the youth.

At present the "Berlin initiative movement" is energetically under way among the youth, and many people, responding to this, are helping Berlin construction. With many out-of-town youths racing to Berlin and stepping up construction work, forming work teams and shops, housing construction in the capital city is reported to get more animated.

On the afternoon of the day we arrived in Berlin we happened to tour the Marzhan district where housing construction was briskly under way.

The Marzhan district is a place of deep significance which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, amid his busy schedule of a formal visit of friendship to the German Democratic Republic leading party and state delegates, personally visited a worker's family on Nowisner Street in this district on 1 June 1984.

It did not take much time to travel to the Marzhan district, some 10 kilometers to the east from the center of the city.

The guide accompanying us, pointing to new houses standing close together along a boulevard, said: "This used to be a swamp overgrown with weeds. The housing construction project began in real earnest from 1977, and it is now in the finishing stage." The Marzhan district is a housing area 2 kilometers wide and 6 kilometers long, and many houses already completed, 160,000 people are living here, we were told.

In this district various facilities such as 48 schools and 35 gymnasias have already been built and people are living without inconvenience, we were told. With many constructors such as youth volunteers racing here and stepping up housing construction, housing for 24,000 families are scheduled for completion during this year alone.

According to the constructors, it requires one-third of the total construction capital for a new housing district to build roads and install underground facilities for gas, electricity, communications, and heating. We saw them putting efforts into installing underground facilities of various kinds so that the inhabitants may not suffer inconvenience in living.

At the construction sites of Hohenschonhausen and Helnersdorf in the north and Kaulsdorf we were able to see the youths who had come to help Berlin construction.

We were able to see the youths and constructors launching the struggle to build new houses on the one hand and modernize old houses in the "Berlin initiative movement."

In the Prenzlauer Berg district we had an opportunity to tour construction sites where houses had been remodeled as good as newly built houses and where housing repair work was in full swing. In this district, being a long-standing residential district with 170,000 inhabitants, building repair work was under way more briskly than in other districts.

According to the constructors, at first they demolished the old houses and built new ones in their places, but as it required a lot of fund, material,

and labor, by that method it was impossible to satisfy the housing needs in a short time. So, instead of demolishing old buildings which still had some useful value left in them, they began repairing them for use as dwellings. For repairing the houses where people were still living in them, they moved residents out of them to another building to do the repair work, but as they gained experience, they were now doing the modernizing work without moving the residents.

Now that the dwellings were remodeled the modern way and buildings restored the original state, the old colors of Berlin came alive and the inhabitants were no longer willing to live in other districts, we were told.

Not only in Berlin, the capital, but also in Dresden we were able to see the struggle energetically under way to realize the housing construction task.

Dresden was a city so severely destroyed with so many people killed during the Second World War unleashed by the Hitlerite fascists that it was called "Europe's Hiroshima," but we saw it was rebuilt now as an even more modern city, healing the wounds of the war with the construction task energetically launched under the correct leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

In the past 40 years many new houses have been built in Dresden, but it was between 1976 and 1984 that 36,500 new modern housing units were built and offered to working people.

In such construction task, we could understand well that the mass innovation movement of working people, always underpinning the task, must have made it possible to score a greater success.

In the German Democratic Republic, with many dwelling built or modernized amid the mass struggle, over 472,000 inhabitants have improved their housing conditions during this year alone.

Many functionaries and working people who met us were filled to overflowing with the resolve to go forward, by more energetically launching the mass innovation movement, to realize the task enunciated by Comrade Erich Honecker at the past eighth congress of constructors to build or modernize 1 million housing units in the period of the new Five-Year Plan (1986-1990).

Today in the German Democratic Republic, with a view to realizing the economic strategy set forth by the party, the struggle is also energetically under way to highly develop science and technology and introduce the advances widely into production.

The Tenth Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany stressed the need to broadly couple the achievements of the science and technology revolution to the superiority of socialism.

At present that country is putting the development of science and technology up front as an important task to create the conditions for a continuing growth of the people's economy, as a struggle task to gradually improve

the material and cultural standards of living for the people and comprehensively strengthen socialism. Put another way, it is putting efforts into developing science and technology in order to insure the economic growth on a long-term, broad basis.

A certain functionary who met us said: "In our country industrial production has increased thirtyfold in the past 40 years, and twofold now compared with 1970. In the same period grain production has increased twofold per hectare. But in order to more satisfactorily insure the people's material needs, it is imperative to increase production in an epoch-making manner. Our party's basic policy to increase production is intensification. In order to realize intensification, it is imperative to develop science and technology quickly." So saying, he explained to us the tasks into which efforts were being put to develop science and technology, and the targets of the year 1985 to be attained by realizing intensification.

According to him, this year the German Democratic Republic plans to achieve 90 percent of the growth of labor productivity, 80 of the economization of material and motive power, and 75 percent of the cut in cost by introducing the advances in science and technology into economic construction. During this year alone it has set the target to save 493 million working hours through measures to bring about advances in science and technology.

At present the German Democratic Republic, we were told, is developing with priority key processes influencing economic growth such as direct circuit engineering, computer engineering, automated production preparing process, variable automated conveyors, new process engineering, new production material and biological engineering. At the same time, it is attaching great importance to introducing industrial robots.

It is also widely launching the task, we were told, to concretely prepare for the introduction of robots into various areas of the people's economy and maximally insure the economic efficacy in their utilization.

When we visited the Freital County Party Committee in Dresden Province, a certain functionary said: "For us there are rich deposits of a few resources such as lignite and rock salt, but there is not much else in the way of various raw materials necessary for economic development. To properly solve the question of raw materials and supplies constitutes a basic question influencing success in production. When technology is developed, it is also possible to satisfactorily solve the question of raw materials and supplies and produce quality goods that can compete in foreign markets." So saying, he introduced to us the achievements a steel mill in this district was scoring in technical development. Not only in Freital County but everywhere we went we could see efforts to create the production capacity needed in the people's economy and increase the production of goods while lowering the consumption of motive power, raw materials and supplies as well as cost.

The struggle for the intensification of production through the development of science and technology was also energetically under way in the agricultural branch.

The German Democratic Republic is scoring no small success in the struggle to increase the production of its major crops--rye, oats, wheat, potato, and sugar beets. Everywhere, be it the zone east of the Elbe planting a lot of rye or the southwest zone of the country cultivating a lot of wheat and sugar beets, it is increasing the grain production volume per chongbo intensifying agricultural production while putting efforts into the mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy.

This year in that country great advances have been registered in various branches of agricultural production, and grain production per hectare reached an average 4.6 tons, the highest ever for a second time since the founding of the German Democratic Republic. Thus this year the German Democratic Republic has produced 11.5 million tons of grain.

The struggle to score a high economic success through the development of science and technology is a task that must be adhered to with a view to the future over a long period.

Today the number of functionaries in the German Democratic Republic who work in the research and design areas is over 119,000, and 20 percent of the total working people are technical school graduates or college graduates, we were told. The German Democratic Republic is attaching great importance to correctly mobilizing the potential of the technicians and specialists brought up in the past period, on the one hand, and is putting efforts into training a new generation of able technical personnel.

To that end, we were told, it is directing deep attention to the task to continue to raise the standards of researchers and designers, improve the quality of education so as to make it possible for the rising generation to acquire a high technical knowledge and capability, discover timely able functionaries and develop them to suit the interests of society.

In the course of looking into the Central Research Institute of Socialist Economic Management under the direct control of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany in Rahnsdorf, a Berlin suburb, we were able to learn how that country was bringing up economic management functionaries and technical functionaries.

A certain functionary of this research institute who met us, concretely explaining from the mission and duty of the research institute to the teaching content and method, introduced to us the experiences of the research institute in continuing to perfect the education method and of scientific research organs and enterprise complexes in developing science and technology, strengthening their interlinkages. As a result of constantly improving the standard of the functionaries on the one hand and strengthening the interlinkages between scientific research organs and producers, we were told, it became possible to introduce the latest advances in science and technology swiftly into production and establish measures to satisfy timely the material needs of working people.

To energetically push the scientific research work and at the same time timely introduce the achievements into production has crucial significance in stepping

up economic construction. Today when science and technology are developing rapidly, it arises as an even more important question to introduce timely the latest means of science and technology and renew quickly long-standing production facilities.

Acquainting us with the facilities renewal work under way in their country, the functionaries of this research institute said that they were correctly evaluating the capacities of current facilities and properly setting the targets of renewal on the one hand, and shortening the time periods for the design and manufacture of modern production facilities, were going forward to replace long-standing facilities rapidly with new ones. Thus was being shortened systematically the time, compared with the past period, for renewal of similar production facilities, we were told.

This became a precondition for reliably fulfilling the economic plan, a guarantee for continuing to promote the well-being of the people, effectively utilizing societywide labor and assets.

Thanks to such mass movement and technical economic measures, the economy is developing ceaselessly in the German Democratic Republic.

In the first 9 months of this year alone, national income increased 4.4 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. In this period industrial production grew 8.5 percent and labor productivity increased 7.9 percent. The production of microelectronic products increased more than 35 percent.

We were able to see the working people of the German Democratic Republic continue to struggle for attaining a high target in socialist construction and successfully fulfill the economic task set forth by the party, by developing technologies with a lot of initiative and creative wisdom displayed.

Our friends of the German Democratic Republic were filled to overflowing with the resolve to brilliantly adorn the approaching Eleventh Party Congress by successfully implementing the decision of the Tenth Party Congress.

Although our stay in the German Democratic Republic was for a short period, we could see everywhere many achievements the people of that country had scored in the revolutionary struggle and construction task in the past period, and we were greatly impressed with said achievements.

The people of the German Democratic Republic are seeing a brighter tomorrow in the strengthening and development of the socialist system, and with a firm faith in further consolidating and glorifying the socialist system, are launching a vigorous struggle for the construction of an advanced socialist society.

The peoples of the two countries of Korea and German Democratic Republic are class brothers fighting together on the common front for the victory of the socialist, communist cause, opposing imperialism.

The Korean people are rejoicing in the achievements the people of the German Democratic Republic are scoring in socialist construction as if



these were their own achievements, and are struggling to further strengthen and develop the relations of friendship between the two countries. The strengthening of friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the people of the German Democratic Republic will contribute greatly to expediting the revolution and construction in the two countries, strengthening the anti-war peace forces of the world, and reinforcing the socialist might.

Following the formal visit of friendship of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the German Democratic Republic last year, the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries are strengthening and developing onto a new higher stage in various areas such as the political, economic, cultural, and scientific areas.

At present the Korean people and the people of the German Democratic Republic are very pleased with the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries developing favorably day by day, and are hoping for a more positive, more rapid development of them.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean people and the people of the German Democratic Republic struggling for the realization of a common goal and ideal will further consolidate and develop day by day.

We firmly believe that all of the working people of the German Democratic Republic will in the coming days score a greater success in the struggle to build an advanced socialist society, implementing the decision of the Tenth Party Congress under the leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany headed by Comrade Erich Honecker.

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